An Assortment of Abstracts Transcripts and Translations of Miscellaneous Genealogical Documents

Vol 2

Miscellaneous Legal Proceedings

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1. The following is a transcript of reference C 1/1407/27/01. A copy of the original may be obtained from The National Archives. The transcript concerns a plea before Court of Chancery during the reign of Richard II to Philip and Mary [Date 1556-1558]

Thomas Bellyngham vs Thomas Gylford and Richard Aldryngton 1556-1558

Abstract
Thomas Bellingham made a plea before the court of chancery in 1556-1558 that as brother and the rightful next heir of Ralph Bellingam late of Lyminster of Sussex , deceased, Ralph's estate ought to descend to him. The plea mentions the estate of Ralph as including the manors of Thakeham, Charflete, Lyminster and Covertes, and messuages, lands and rent in Thakeham, Cullington, Westgrenestrete, Clayton, Hethingfild, Lyminster, Wick in Littlehampton, Littlehampton, Preston, Arundel, Horsham, Yapton and West Firle. Thomas alleges that Thomas Gylford and Richard Aldryngton wrongly entered the estates of Ralph.

Transcript

To the righte Reverend ffather in god Nicholas Archbisshoppe
of York and Lord Channcellor of England

In most humble wyse seweth and complayneth unto your good lordeship your daylye Orator Thomas Bellyngham brother and heyr of Raulf Bellyngham late of Lymynster. in the countie of Sussex esquire decessed that when the said Raulff Bellyngham in his lyef tyme was seysed of his demesne as of ffeetatle to him and to the heyres males of his bodye comyng by force of dyvers and soundrie anncyent ryghtes of entaylles made in use or possession to fee severall anncesters of your said orator whose heire male of their severall bodyes your sayd orator ys the certanitie of the names of which ffeoffes or donors your said Orator knoweth not for lacke of evidence charters and other mynymentes of and in the manors of Thackeham Charflete Lymynster and Covertes with thappurtenances in the said countie of Sussex and of and in twentie mesuages one thousand acres of land one hundreth acres of meadowe ffyftie acres of pasture three sckore acres of woode and fouretie acres of ffurse and heythe together wyth iiijth of yerelye rent wyth thappurtences in Thackham afforesaid Cullyngton Westegreneshete Clayton Hethingfild Lyminster Weke Lyttlehampton Preston Arundell Horsham Yapton and Westeferles in the said countie of Sussex and also of and in the advowson gyfte and patronage of the parisshe Churche of Thackham aforesayd And he beynge so seised died of suche estate thereof so seised by and after whose death the said premysses wythe thappurtences dyscended and came and as of right yt ought to dyscent and com unto your said orator his brother and heyre male of the bodyes of the said severall donor in tayle lawfullye begotten By force whereof your said orator entered into said manors and other the premysses wythe the appurtenaces and was thereof seysed in his demesne as of ffeetayle as is afforesaid. Etc yt is moste reverend ffather that certeyne Evydence Dedes Charters Wryntynges and mynymente contaynyng the premysses wyth thappurtenances ar casuallye comen to the hands and possesion of one Thomas Gylford and Richard Eldryngton eaquires who by color thereof hath wrongfullye entered into the premysses with thappurtenances and interupteth and disturbeth the lawfull possession of your said Orator of and the prysses contrary to all right equytie and good conscious And forasmuche as your said Orator knoweth not the number no the contentie of the said Evidence Dedes Charters wryngtinges and mynymente no wherein they be conteyned your said Orator is thereof lyke to be wythout remeadye [undecipheriable] of the said Evydence Dedes Charters wrytinge and mynymentes and constantently lyke to be disherited of the premysses forever unlesse your good Lordshippes favor be to hem [undecipheriable] in this behalf in consideration whereof yt maye please your good Lordshipp of your acustomed goodnes to grante the kynge and quenes most gracyous wryte of sub pena to be directed to the said Thomas Gylford and Richard

Aldryngton comannndyng and enioynyng them by the same personally to appere before your good Lodshipp in the kynge and Quenes [whos] high courte of Chancerye at certyne daye and under a certeyne payne by your Lordshipp in the same wryte to be lymyted then and ther to answer to the premysses and further to stand to and abyde suche order and dyrection in the same as shalbe thought by your good Lordshipp to stond wyt equytie and good conscyous And your said Orator shall daylye praye to god for the prosperous estate of your good Lordshipp longe to contyneue and endure

J Predyane

2. The following is a transcript of reference C 1/1406/65/01. A copy of the original reference may be obtained from The National Archives. The transcript concerns a plea before Court of Chancery during the reign of Richard II to Philip and Mary [Date 1556-1558].

Richard Boyce vs Richard Eldrington and Thomas Gulford 1556-1558

Abstract
Richard Boyce made a plea before the court of chancery in 1556-1558, on behalf of Margaret, his wife, that she was the sister and the rightful next heir of Ralph Bellingam late of Lyminster of Sussex , deceased, and that Ralph's estate ought to descend to them. The plea mentions the estate of Ralph as including the manors of Thakeham, Charflete, Clothall (in West Grinstead), Lyminster and Covertes, and lands in Thakeham, Sullington, West Grinstead, Clayton, Heckingfelde, Lyminster, Wyke, Littlehampton, Preston and Arundel. Sussex. Richard Boyce alleged that Thomas Bellingham of Flanders, Edward Bellingham and Thomas Gylford and Richard Aldryngton wrongly entered the estates of Ralph.

Transcript [multilated]

To the righte reverend [ffather in god Nicholas Archbisshoppe of]
York and Lord Channcellor of England

..[missing]...humble wise sheweth and complaineth unto yo grace yo daylie orator Richard Boyce of [Boxley] countie of Kent ..[misssing]..unto Raffe Bellyngham late of Lyminster in the countie of Sussex esquire deceased that whereas the sayde Raffe Bellyngham in his ..[missing]..ffee by good conveyance in the landes of and in the manors of Thakeham, Charflete, Clothall, Lyminster and Covertes with thappurtenances ..[missing].. and heriditants in Thakeham Sullington West Grinstead Clayton Heckingfelde Lyminster Wyke Littlehampton Preston Arundel in said countie of Sussex so being [damaged] deceased died thereof seased by and after whose death the premisses descended and ..[illegible]....[illegible]..unto the sayde margarett and of yo sayde orator as to the onelie sister and heire of the sayde Raff Bellyngham.....and... concernynge the premisses be com to the handes and possession of Richard Eldryngton Thomas Gylford and Edward Bellyngham.... [missing].....persons unknown in and of the late.....of the partes of fflanders and born within the dominion of fflanders.....Thomas Bellyngham gent whoe by rolls.....the sayde Dedes Charters Evidences and wryngtynges...contayned... the premisses as well to them selves as to others to their uses to the disinherysion of yo sayde orator and the sayde Edward Bellingham ..... Thomas Bellingham the ... not contentid but further devisinge to disinhereit yo sayde orator ,,, by .....to the premysses in the name of the sayde persons so naminge him selfe Edward Bellingham thereby to worke the .....all right and conscious and bycause yo sayde orator are wthhoute remedye by due order of the ..... deedes charters and evidence for that the sayde evidencees .. not conteyned in one box bagge or chiste sealed or locked to theine... yo sayde orator knowe the number or contentes of the same deedes and evidences by reason where .. yo sayde

orator ... if theire righte and inheritans of the sayde margaret of and in the premysses ... yo grates same .. and suche ,, to the..... the premysses ... to granite unto yo saydethe kinge and Quenes graces writ of subpena ....Richard Eldrington Thomas Guford and Edward Bellingham and to the sayde persons unknowne of late com onto fther partes of fflanders and bo...[missing] .... as yo orator doo suppose callinge him self by the name of Thomas Bellingham gent commanndinge them and enioynyng them further.... before yo grace in the kinge and quenes .. court of Chancery at a certeyne daye and under a certeyne payne by .....missing .....whiche .....of them .....the premysses and also that as well the sayde Edward Bellingham as thesayde .....coming .. of the sayde parties of fflanders callinge himself Thomas Bellingham may be severall.....[undecipherable] .. [undecipherable].. of yo sayde orator unto eyther of them cocerninge the premysses thereby to trye ..[undeciperable].. the favour ..[undecipherable]..consideration..[undecipherable]...the premysses and that yo orator maye take suche order therin as maye stande wythe equitye and wis.....sayde orator shall dayle praye to godd for yo properous estate in hono longe to endure.

3. The following is a transcript of reference C 1/1435/65. A copy of the original may be obtained from The National Archives for a fee. The transcript concerns a plea before Court of Chancery. [Dated 1556-1558]

Leonard Hollande vs Thomas Guildford 1556-1558

Abstract

Leonard Holland made a plea before the court of Chancery in 1557/58 on behalf of his wife Joan concerning the estates of Ralph Bellingham, deceased. He alleged that Joan was the rightful next heir of said Ralph Bellingham, and that Ralph's estate ought to descend to them. He alleged that Joan was the daughter of John Bellingham and Anne his wife, John being the son and heir of Ralph Bellingham. In the plea it was stated that Ralph Bellingham had died before 1536 at which time John and Anne were in possession of the estates. It is also stated in the plea that Anne died before her husband John Bellingham. The plea mentions the estate of Ralph as including the Manors of Westferley, Covertes, and Yapton. Leonard alleges that Thomas Gylford and Richard Aldryngton wrongly entered the estates of Ralph.

Transcript

To the righte Reverend ffather in god Nicholas Archbisshoppe
of York and Lord Channcello of England

In theire moste humble wyse shewen and complaynen unto your grace your daily oratore Leonardo Hollande esquire and Johan his wyeffe that where one Rauffe Bellingham esquire was lawfully seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the manors of Westferley Covertes and Yapton and of and in divers and soundrie [1] other landes and tenementes wyth thappurtenances in Westferley Covertes and Yapton in the countie of Sussex by good juste tytle and lawffull conveyance in the lawe and so beinge thereof seased enfeoffed of the said manores and other the premisses wythe thappurtenances certen persons to have and holde the said manors and other the premisses wythe thappurtenances unto the said persons and theire heires to the use of himself the said Rauffe for the terme of his lyvs and after his deceasse to the use of John his sonne and Anne his wyeff and to the heires of theire two bodies lawfull begotten. By force whereof the said feoffees were thereof seased in their demesne as of fee to the uses afforesaid and afterwardes the said Rauff died By and after whose decease the use of the said mannors and other the premisses wythe thappurtenances remayned and came unto the said John Bellingham and the said Anne his wyeth and to the heires of

theire two bodies lawfully begotten by fforce and forme aforesaid By ffource whereof the said feoffees were of the said mannors and other the premisses with the appurtenances lawfully seased in theire demesne as of fee to the use of the said John Bellingham and the said Anne and the heires of theire two bodyes lawffully begotten until the late statute made the ffourthe daye of febraurie in the xxvij the yere of the Reigne of the late kinge of famous memorie kinge henrie the eighte sins which said late statute so made the said John and Anne were of the said mannors and other premisses seased in theire demense as of feetayle to them and to the heires of theire two bodies lawfully begotten And so beinge of suche estate of the said mannors of Westferley Covertes Yapton and other the premisses wythe thappurtenances seased the said Anne dyed and the said John afterwards also dyed of suche estate as aforesaid seased by and after whose decease the said mannors of Westferley Covertes Yapton and other the premisses wythe thappurtences dyscendyd and came and of righte ought to dyscende and come unto the said Johan holland one of your said orators and my wyeth of the said Leonardo hollando as daughter and soole heires of the bodyes of the said John Bellingham and Anne his wyeth lawfully begotten so it is and it shall lyke your grace that divers and soundrie evidences deedes charters wrytinges escriptes and mynementos concerning the premisses ben casually comen unto handes and possession of Thomas Guylforde and Richarde Elvington esquires by colo of havinge whereof they doo daily moleste dysquiet and dysturb the quiet possession of your said oratore of and in the premisses and will neyther permith nor yet suffre them to have and juioye quiet possession of the premisses accordinge to theire right and tytle therein nor to have and take the proffethes thereof agaynst all law equitie and justice. And for as much as your said Oratore knowe not the certentie nor the certen number of the said evidences deedes charters nor wherein they ben conteyned whether in bagge sealed chest locked nor otherwise they ben therefore clerely wyth such remaydie for the recoverie of the premisses By the done order and course of the just lawes of this Realme. it maye therefore lyke your grace to grante the kinge and quenes moste gracious wrytte of subpena to be directed unto the said Thomas Guylforde and Richarde Elvington comandinge them and everie of them thereby to be and personally appere before your grace in the kinge and quenes highnesses courte of theire Channcerie at a certen daye and under a certen payne therein to be lymitted and appoynted then and there to make annswere unto the premisses and further to abyde suche order and direction therein as unto your grace shall seame to stande wythe righte equitie and good conscious and your said Orator shall duly praye unto almightie god for the presvacon of your grace moste honourable estate longe to continue

Stapylton

[1] diverse and sundry

4. Abstract and Transcript of the reference C 78/2 No. 73. A copy of the original may be obtained from The National Archives for a fee.

Abstract
Decree of the Court of Chancery
Edward Belyngham executor of John Everard deceased versus Johanne Everard widow and executor of William Everard the father of said John. 6 July 1541.

Subject of decree: 500 marks worth of annuities, legacies and stock bequeathed to John Everard at his coming of age of 22 years, including the manor of Ovingdean (Ovyngden), and the farms of Smythewyke, Hownden and Lamporte, Sussex.

Decision: It was found Johanne had not paid such annuities, legacies, and any profit from said stock to John Everard during his adult lifetime. John died at the age of 25 years. Johanne was ordered to

paye 500 marks to Edward Bellingham. She was also ordered to pay Richard Bellingham, the agent of Edward, such sums that Richard lent to John Everard the deceased. Both parties agreed to release the other of any further actions, suits, debts etc.

Transcript

Memorandum that inthe time of the holye Trynitie that is to saye the syxt daye of Julye in the XXXiijth yere of the reigne of our soveraigne lorde kynge henry the eight whereas matter variaunce hath depended mour seyd soveraigne lorde courte of his chauncie between Edward Belyngham executor of the testament of John Everard deceased plantiff and Johan Everard widowe executrix of the last wille and testament of one William Everard father to the said John and late husband unto the seyd John Everard by the last wille and testament of the fermes and stokk of catelle gyven and bequeathed unto seyd John Everard by the last wille and testament of the seyd William and for the encrease of the seyd stokke and catelle In whiche last wille of the seyd William Everard to this courte there is conteigned certayne clauses and articles accordinge to the terms ensewynge that is to saye Item where I am bounded to leve my wyff in goods and cattalle to the valewe of foure hundreth marke I wille my wyffe have my manor of ovyngdene with such stock of shepe corn and catall as is thereuppon the day of my death And also all my fermes and all other moveables goods to this extent following that yf the will be and take upon hyr to be my sole executrix and to performe this my last will I am content she have all my lands fermes and goodes unto such tyme as I will hereafter declare that is to say I will my sonne John have my manor of ovingden and such fermes as I have there and as many wedder shepe ewe shepe and tegge and as many oxen horse and other catall and cowe as foloweth when he comyth to thage of xxjth yeres that is to say upon myn owne lands at ovingden thwelve hundred wedder shepe and upon my fermes landes there eight hundredth weder shepe and ewe shepe or such other shepe as shal go there at the day of my death And as he have all two and twenty four oxen with their apparel as plowghes yokes weynes and tytes viiij kene xij hogges foure haroving horse with their harnesses thirtie quarters whete and foure[undecipherable] quarters barleye and also I will he have when he comyth to the said age of xxij yeres my fermes of Smythewyke Hownden and Lamporte if my wyfe can finde the meanes to kepe them solonge with the stok of vij c ewes v c teygge vi oxen xx quarters whete and lx quarters barley and if my wyfe cannot fynd the meanes if she take upon her to be executrix to kepe the said fermes solonge then the abovesaid corne and catall to be solde by her discretion and the money thereof comyng to be delivered to my sonne John when he comyth to his said age of xxijth yeres Item I will my wyfe have Albone and myne annuytie of iv pounds a yere till my sonne John comyth to thage of xxijth yeres The residue of all my goods and catalls unbequeathed I give to myn executrix to performance my will. Item I will if my wife refuse to be my executure than she to have her iv c marcs in goodes and money as shortely as myne executors can agree with her for the paymnet of the same and yf there be any article or clause in this my will that is not according to the Lawe I wolde it were sene by wis men of law that they may proyve what my mynde is not changing the matter I will it be reformed by their decisions and so made according to the law ffor my manour of Ovingden is in feoffament as apperith by a dede amonge my evidenis and lyvere and seisin taken accordingly I delivered possession with myn own hands. Item I will yf my sonne John decesse and I then having no mo sonnes than I will my wife have my manor of Ovyngden during her lyfe and such stoke as is thereuppon and after her decesse my landes to goo to my next heirs and thy goodes thereuppon to be doon and solde for the welth of my soule and yf my sonne John dye or he comyth to his said age and I then having an other sonne lyving than I will when he comyth to the said age of xxij yeres he have all my landes fermes and stocks as before I have willed to my sonne John Also I will if my wife do take upon her to be myne executorix if this my will for lack of goodes cannot be performed and that she have not clierly[?] above all charge and my will performed the said sume of foure hundred marcs to her own sellfe clierlie[?] Than I will she have during my yeres my ffermes of Lamport Smythwyke and Hungden before bequethed and so after yf she can gett them and the stocks of catall and cowe upon these fermes of Hyngden Smythwykt and Lamport before expressed

to her owne self forever in recompense of her foure hundredth marcs yf she have it not of my goodes aforsaid, I thinke suerly the comparisions of my goods and landes till my children shall come of age shall grewe to great summes of money on the charge of my will yf her be well loked unto as by the seyd articles conteyned in the last will of the seyd William among many other clauses and articles therein specified more playnely appereth and for asmoche as by the sight of the seyd Will and often debatynge in and upon the seyd articles therein conteigned bytween the seyd parties and theyr counsaille lerned and also by their bille and word and explanations it evidentlye appered that the seyd Johanne to be upon her to be executrix of the last will and testament of the seyd William and was sworne to the executor of of the same and had and enjoyed the whole admynstration of the lande fermes stokk of cattall and all other the goode of the seyd William to and for the execution of his seyd last will accordynge to the terms of the same and it appereth by one of the clauses abovesaid contagned in the seyd will that the seyd William playnely declared that if his goods and lande were well lokes unto all his children shulde come to their ages that then it wuld grewe to grete somes of money on the charge of his will and the seyd Johanne can not deny but that she hath used and employed the seyd fermes and stokk of catall wyselye and polituruelie [?] which endureth a vehement presumption that she hathe had and receyved above the four hundred marc to her lymmitted by the seid will moche more money gayne and profight? of and by reason of the seid lande fermes and stokkys of catall and the increase thereof then will suffice to the payment of dette and legacyes of her said husband and also the seyd Johanne cannot denye but that the seyd John Everard lyved by the space of thre yeres or theabove after that he came to his age of XXij yeres and yett she hath not sufficiently proved that she hath payed and satisfied to the seid John Everard in his lifftyme nor to the seyd complayanant his executor sithen his decease suche legacies as were gyven to the seyd John Everard by the said last will of her husband accordinge to the trewe meanynge and extent of the seyd will whereunto she was sworne and also the seyd Johanne havynge the charge and use of the sayd fermes and stokk of catell hath not made ne kepte any certayne or yerely boke mentyonynge the encrease and profett there by reason whereof the mater in variaunce for the same is so tangled and encumbered by her defaute and negligence that she can not make any just certayne and true attempt of the profett and encrease of the seyd feremes and stokk nor can be certaynlye charged and discharged thereof in attempte after the course of audite for she hathe secretly used the same withowt any yerely declaratyon thereof by writynge It is therefore [for a ther] pacificatyon of the variaunce bytwene the seyd parties concernynge ???? the premisses ordeyned adjudged and decreed by the right honorable Sir Thomas Audley knight lord Audeley of Walden and lorde channcellor of England and by the seyd court of channcye the seid partyes by they worde generally promysinge to stand to the order of the seyd lorde channcellor in the premisses that the sayd Johanne shall paye or cause to be payed unto seyd Edward Belyngeham or to his executors or assignes fyve hundred marcs in full satisfaction and contentatyon aswell for the seyd fermes as of all stokke cataltes encrease and proffyte growynge and comynge of the seyd fermes and stokk and for all other dette dewties accompte and demannde what soever they be that the same Edward as executour unto the seyd John Everard or otherwise maye clayme or ought to have of the said Johanne fyve hundred marke to be payed in maner and fourme folowinge that is to saye before the fyrfte day of September next after the date of this decree one hundred pounds and at the feaste of the purification of our lady comynge fiftie marke and at the firft daye of August next after that fifte marke and so from thenfforth at every the seyd feaste and sayed fiftie marke till the seyd some of fyve hundred marke be whole and trewlie and contented and it is also ordered and decreed by the said lorde channcellor that the sayed Edward by? the reasonable request of the seyd Johanne shall by his dede of release sufficient in the lawe to be devised by the seyd Johnanne or her consaille release unto the same Johanne all and singular accions sute quarelle dette dewties legacies accompte detynnes and demannde which he maye have against her from the begynnynge of the worlde unto the daye of the date of this decree and it is also and decreyd by the seyd lorde channcellor that the seyd Johanne uppon the reasonable request the seyd Edward shall likewise by hir dede of release sufficient in the lawe to be devised by the seyd Edward or his counsaille lerned release unto the seyd Edward all and singular accions sute quarelle dette duties accompte detynnes and demande

whiche she maye have agaynst the seyd Edward from the begynnynge of the world unto the day of the date of this present decree and it is further ordered that the seyd Johanne before the seyd first daye of September shall be bounded by [..] recognisance to be knowledged in the kynge channcye unto seyd Edward every of the seyd recognisance conteynynge the some of xl li for the true payment of the seyd some of fiftie marks to be payed at the dayes and feaste above expressed in this decree till the seyd hole some of v c marks be payed and also that the seid Johnanne shall discharge the seyd Edward ageynt one Richard Belyngeham esquire of and for suche somes of money as the seyd Richard claymeth for that he leyd oute to and for the seyd John Everard deceassed.

5. Transcript and translation of a plea brought by Peter de Brewose against John de Benstede before the King's Bench in the Easter term of the thirty third year of the reign of king Edward the first. Justice Brabanzon. Registered copy held by The National Archives in KB 27/180 m25. Images of the whole of KB 27/180 are available online from the AALT Website. The following images relate to this plea: KB 27/180 images IMG_0418.htm and IMG_0419.jpg

Sussex Preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod quia transcriptum pedis cujusdam finis levati in curia regis anno regni regis nunc nono coram Salomone de Roff et sociis suis justiciaries regis ultimo itinerantibus in comitatus Suthpt' per breve regis inter Amiciam de Riiparys comitissam Devon querent Willelmi de Brewose deforciantem de maneriis de Cheseworthe Westgrenestede et Bidelington cum pertinenciis coram regis certis de causis venire fecit rex in quo quid fine continetur quod predictus Willelmus recognovit predicta maneria cum pertinenciis esse jus ipsius Amicie ut illa que eadem Amicia habuit de dono predicta Willelmi et pro hac recognocione fine et Concordia predicta Amicia concessit predicto Willelmo predicta manera cum pertinenciis habend et tenend eadem Willelmo de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia que ad illa maneria pertinent tota vita ipsius Willelmi. Et post decessum ipsius Willelmi predicta maneria cum pertinenciis integre remanebunt Richardo filius predicti Willelmi et heredibus suis de corpore suo procreatis tenend de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per predicta servicia inperpetuum. Et si contingat quod predictus Richardus obierit sine herede de corpore suo procreato superstite Petro fratre ipsius Richardi predicta maneria cum pertinenciis integre remanebunt eidem Petro et heres suis de corpore suo procreates de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per predicta servicia inperpetuum.	Sussex The sheriff was ordered [as set out below] as a consequence of a transcript of a certain foot of fine being brought before the king for certain reasons. This fine was levied, in the king's court in the ninth year of reign of the present king before Solomon of Rochester and his colleagues the king's justices last itinerant in the county of Hampshire, by the king's writ between Amice de Riiparys countess of Devon querent and William de Brewose deforciant. This fine concerned the manors of Chesworth, Westgrenestede and Bidlington with appurtenances, in which fine it stated that the aforesaid William had acknowledged the aforesaid manors with appurtenances to be the right of said Amice as those which the same Amice had of the gift of said William and in return for the acknowledgement of this fine and agreement the aforesaid Amice had granted to the aforesaid William the aforesaid manors with appurtenances to have and to hold to the same William of the chief lords of those fees by the service which belong to those manors for the life of said William, and after the death of the same William the aforesaid manors with appurtenances shall wholly remain to Richard the son of the aforesaid William and heirs procreated of his body to hold of the chief lords of those fees by the aforesaid service in perpetuity, and if it happens that the said Richard should die without an heir procreated of his body surviving Peter the brother of the same Richard, the aforesaid manors with appurtenances shall wholly remain to the same Peter and his heirs procreated of his body of the

	chief lords of those fees by the aforesaid service in perpetuity.
Ac ex parte eiusdam Petri tam accepit Rex quod predictus Richardus sine herede de corpore suo procreato decessit per quod maneria predicta cum pertinenciis ipsis Petro remanere deberent juxta formam finis predicti.	And on behalf of the same Peter the king has accepted that the aforesaid Richard died without an heir begotten of his body by which the aforesaid manors with appurtenances ought to remain to the same Peter according to the form of the aforesaid fine.
Et scire faceret Johanni de Banested tenenti manerium predictum de Bydelington cum pertinenciis per duos etc quod esset coram Rege a die pasche in xv dies ubicumque etc ostensurus etc quare predictum manerium de Bydelington cum pertinenciis eidem Petro remanere non debeat juxta formam finis predicti et ulterius etc. quod curia etc.	And [the sheriff] was so ordered to notify John de Banested the tenant of the aforesaid manor of the Bydlington with appurtenances through two [lawful men…] etc that he appear before the king, at the quinzaine of Easter, wherever etc to show whether etc why the aforesaid manor of Bidlington with appurtenances should not remain to the same Peter according to the form of the aforesaid fine and further [to do and receive] etc what the court [adjudges] etc.
Et predictus Petrus venit et predictus Johannes per premunicionem sibi factam similiter venit. Et predictus Petrus petit execucionem sibi fieri etc. Et predictus Johannes dicit quod execucionem inde fieri non debet quia dicit quod illud que predictua Petrus vocat manerium de Bidelington non est manerium immo est quoddam hospitale spiritale et quod ipse presentatus fuit ad custodiam hospitalis predicti episcopo Cicestre per Willelmum filius et heredem Willelmi de Brewose unde dicit quod de hospitali quod spiritale est sine episcopo loci diocesano et patrono respondere non potest et petit judicium etc. Et predictus Petrus dicit quod fuit manerium tempore finis levati et tota vita predicti Willelmi qui fuit pare finis et post mortem suam per dimidium annum quousque predictus Willelmus filius et heres prediciti Willelmi fecit de predicito manerio hospitale contra formam fine predicti etc Et petit judicium etc Et super hoc datus est eis dies in octabis sancte Trinitatis ubicumque etc de audiendo judicio etc	And the aforesaid Peter appeared and the aforesaid John through the notification made to him likewise appeared. And the aforesaid Peter seeks execution for himself to happen etc. And the aforesaid John says that the execution thereof should not be done because he says that which the aforesaid Peter calls the manor of Bidlington is not a manor and indeed is a kind of spiritual hospital and that he himself was presented to the wardenship of the aforesaid hospital by the bishop of Chichester by William son and heir of William de Brewose and also says that concerning the hospital that is spiritual, without the bishop of the diocese of that place and patron he could not answer and asks for judgement etc. And the aforesaid Peter says that the manor was levied at the time and for the entire lifetime of the aforesaid William who had created the fine, and a half a year after his death the aforesaid William son and heir of said William made the aforesaid manor a hospital contrary to the form of the aforesaid fine etc. And [Peter] asks for judgement etc. Whereupon they are adjourned to the octaves of Trinity, wherever etc. to hear his judgement etc.
Et deinde datus est eis dies a die sancta	And then they are adjourned to hear his

Michaelis in xv dies ubicumque etc de audiendo judicio etc Et deinde datus est eis dies de audiendo judicio suo in crastino Purificacionis beate marie ubicumque etc. Ad quem diem venit predictu Petri de Brewose et Johannes de Benstede per attornatum suos. Et datus est eis dies audiendo judicio suo a die Pasche in unum mensem ubicumque etc. Et deinde datus est eis dies a die sancta trinitatis in xv dies ubicumque etc.	judgement to two weeks after Michaelmas wherever [he may be] etc. And then they are adjourned to hear his judgement on the morrow of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, wherever [he may be] etc. On which day the aforesaid Peter de Brewose and John de Benstede appear through their attorneys. And a day is given to hear his judgement one month after Easter, wherever etc. And then they are adjourned to hear his judgement at the quinzane of Trinity, wherever etc.
Ad quem diem venerunt partes et quesitus est a prefato Johanne de Benstede si quid habeat per quod curia possit certiorari ulterium illud quod predictis Petri vocat manerium sic manerium vel hospiritale etc. Et super hoc idem Johannes protulit quidam warrantum episcopi Circestre [insert-illegible] sigillo ipsuis episcopi signatam que testatur quod idem episcopo inventus in registro Gilberti predecessors sui episcopi Circestre quod Willelmus de Breouse presentavit Simone vicarium ecclesie de Horsham et etiam domini Johanne de Breouse presbiteri et ipsium Johannem de Benstede successione ad curam custodie cantarie hospital vel manere de Bidlyngton tanquam hospitale spiritale, qui ad presentacionem suam fuerunt admissi etc Et pro expediens est [et *illegible*] quod curia super premissis plenius certiorari. Ex officio tunc preceptum est vicecomiti quod scire faciat Willelmo filio et heredi predicti Willelmi de Breouse quem idem Johanne esse dictus patronatu et etiam episcopo Circestre loci ordinario per duos etc quod sit coram rege a die sancti Michaelis in xv dies ubicumque etc. Ad certiorandum curia una cum prefato Johanne in premissis [si sibi viderint expedire] dies datus est partibus predictis in curia etc .	On which day there appeared the parties and the aforesaid John de Benestede is asked by the court whether he can further inform whether Peter calls the manor thus a manor or a hospital. And thereupon said John produced a certain warrant of the bishop of Chichester [insert-illegible] sealed with the seal of the bishop which attests that the same bishop found in the register of Gilbert the predecessor of the bishop of Chichester that William de Breouse presented Simon vicar of the church of Horsham and also Lord John de Breouse priest and John de Benestede himself in succession to the official wardenship of the chantry of the hospital and the manor of Bidlington as it were the spiritual hospital, and to which presentations they were admitted etc. And because of this it is expedient that the court is fully informed on the aforementioned things. The sheriff is thus ordered by the office [of the court] to let William son and heir of the aforesaid William de Breouse whom is the patron of the same John, and also the bishop of Chichester presently in service in that place know by two [good men,] etc [to appear] before the lord king at the quinzaine of Michaelmas, wherever he may then be etc. To acquaint the court to those things together with the aforesaid John [if they think it expedient] on the day that was given to the parties in court etc.
Ad quem diem partes predicte venerunt et predicti episcopus et Willelme hoc premuniti etc non venerunt. Et super hoc ex parte prediciti Willelmi testatur quod idem Willelme habeant protectionem domini Rex allocatam versus	On which day the aforesaid parties appeared and William having been warned of this [etc] had not appeared. And on this the aforesaid William *ex parte* attests that the same William has been allowed protection of the lord king against Peter

Petrum de Breouse circa Sancte Trinitatis anno et etc xxxiiij duraturus usque pasche etc. Ideo sicut prius ex officio tunc preceptum est vicecomiti quod scire faciat predicto Willelmo etc quod sit coram rege a dies pasche in tres septimanas ubicumque etc. ad certiorandum etc Et idem dies datus est partibus predictis in banco etc procedat versus predictum episcopum prout de jure etc .	de Breouse about Saint Trinity in the year etc to last till Easter etc. And so as before the sheriff is ordered by the office [of the court] to let the aforesaid William know etc [to appear] before the king three weeks after Easter wherever he may then be etc. to acquaint the [court] etc. and the same day is given to the aforesaid parties in court etc. Proceed against the aforesaid bishop as is right.
Ad quem diem predicti Petrus de Breouse et Johanne de Banstede venerunt. Et predictus Willelmus Filius Willelmi de Breouse hoc premuniti ex officio curie non venit. Et predictus petrus petit execucionem sibi fieri etc Et predictus Johnannes dictus ut prius quod quod execucionem inde fieri non debet quia dictus quod illud quod prefatus Petrus vocat manerium est quoddam hospitale et spiritale et ipse presentatus ad custodiam euisdem hospitallis per predictum Willelium filium Willelmi de Breouse verum patronum eiusdem *illegible* preter litteram epscopi circestre nunc eiusdem loci ordinarii – [etiam] alias evidencias inde alias in curia hic sicut prius proponitas et ostensis. Idem Johannes profert nunc quondam litteram cuiusdam Radulphi quondam episcopi Cyestre que testatur quod idem Rads episcopis ad presentacoine Johanne de Breouse admisit divini amoris intuitu Radulphum de Brembre capellanum ad capellam leprosorum extra Brembre cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus. Ipseque in ea personam canonice institutus etc salvo sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum iure pontificale parochiali etc profert etiam quadam cartam prediciti Radulphi capellani que testatur quod idem Radulphus capellanus rector et magistrum domus et fratrum sancta marie de Bidlington et eiusdem loci fratres dederunt etc cuidam Godefrido de Horsham unam virgatam terre cum pertinenciis in Bidlington reddendo inde per annum eisdem magistro et fratribus et successorum suis vj solditas etc unde dicit quod qualitercunque predictus finis fuerit tacita veritate levatur per litteras et evidencias ex parte ipsuis Johannis in curia hic propositas manifeste liquere potest. Quod predictus locus de Bidlington est hospitale et spiritale et extitit ab antiquo ei non manerium. Et petit judicium si predictus Petrus contra litteras et evidencias	On which day the aforesaid Peter de Brewose and John de Benstede appeared. And the aforesaid William son of William de Breouse who was warned by the office of the court did not appear. And the aforesaid Peter seeks execution for himself to happen etc. And the aforesaid John says, as before that execution thereof should not be done because concerning that which that the aforesaid Peter calls a manor is a certain spiritual hospital and he was presented to the wardenship of the same hospital by the aforesaid William son of William de Breouse the true patron of the same [*illegible*] in letters, of the bishop of Chichester presently in service in that place, as declared and exhibited in other evidence as previously introduced in the court. The same John then produces a letter of a certain Ralph formerly bishop of Chichester which states that the same Ralph on the presentation of John de Breouse admitted for the sake of divine love Ralph de Brembre, chaplain, to the chapel of the lepers outside Bramber, with all pertaining to it, and canonically instituted him as the parson etc [of the chapel] saving to himself and his successors in perpetuity the right of the bishop of the parish etc. He also produces a certain charter of the aforesaid Ralph, chaplain which states that the same Ralph rector and master of the house and brethren of St. Mary of Bidlington, and brethren of the same place have given etc to a certain Godfrey de Horsham one virgate of land with appurtenances in Bidlington paying therefor to the same master and brethren and their successors six shillings per annum etc. Hence he says that in whatever manner the aforesaid fine has been levied the truth is silent which can be manifestly evident by the letters and evidence on the part of the same John exhibited here in the court. And that the aforesaid place of Bidlington is a spiritual hospital and has existed from ancient times and

predictas et execucione nunc consequi debeat aut habere etc Et predictus Petrus dicit ut prius quod predictus locus etc fuit manerium tempore finis levati et postea per magnum tempore quosque predictus Willelmi filius Willelmi fecit de eadem manerio hospitale contra formam finis etc Et petit judicium etc. Et super hoc datus est eis dies de audiendo judicio suo a die trinitatis in xv dies ubicumque etc.	not a manor. And he asks for judgement whether the aforesaid Peter is against the aforesaid letters and evidence and he should have and ought to have execution. And the aforesaid Peter says, as before, that the aforesaid place etc was a manor at the time the fine was levied and was afterwards for a long time, whom the aforesaid William son of William made a hospital of the same manor contrary to the form of the fine etc. And he asks for judgement. Whereupon they are adjourned to the quinzane of Trinity, to hear his judgement wherever, etc .
Et deinde datus eis dies audiendo judicio suo usque a die sancti Michaelis in xv dies ubicumque etc Et que pendente placito predicto loquela predicta sopita est per morte domini Rex etc postea ad sectam prediciti Petri de Breouse preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod scire facet Johanni de enstede per duos etc quod esset coram rex a die sancti hillarus in xv dies ubicumque etc audiendo recordo et judicio suum etc de loquela predicita etc.	And then they are adjourned to hear his judgement to the quinzane of St. Michael following, wherever etc. And the aforesaid suit of the aforesaid petition that has been pending has been laid to rest by the death of our lord king etc. Afterwards at the suit of the aforesaid Peter de Breouse, the sheriff was ordered to notify John de Benestede by two [good men] etc that he appear before the king at the quinzane of St. Hillary wherever etc to hear the record of their judgment etc of the aforesaid suit etc.
Ad que diem predictus Petrus venit et Johannes de Benstede hoet sufficientur premunitur etc non venit, Et super hoc quid *illegible* et profert protectionem domini rex per predicto Johanne que testatur quod dominus rex nunc suscepit ipsium Johannem in proteccionem et defensionem suam homines, et terras, res, reditus et omnes possessiones suas singlis inhibentum ne quis eis molestiam dampnum etc Et quod idem Johannes interim erit quietum de omnibus placitis etc exceptis placitis de dote unde nichil habet, et quare impedit et assisis nove disseisine et ultime presentacionis etc duraturus usque ad festum pasche proximum futurum etc . Item idem Johanne inde inde sine die per proteccionem predictam etc.	On which day the aforesaid Peter de Brewose appeared and John de Benstede who was sufficiently warned etc did not appear. Whereupon *illegible* appears and produces the protection of the lord king and who bears witness that the same John now receives from the lord king the protection and defence of his own men, and lands, things, rent and all his possessions prohibiting everyone from inflicting any molestation, damage on them etc. And that the same John meanwhile shall be quit of all pleas etc except of pleas of dower of which he has none, and quare impedit and assize of novel disseisin, and darrein presentment etc to last till the festival of Easter next to come etc. Then the same John from that day is without the aforesaid protection etc.
Ad quem terminum pasche per est vicecomiti quod scire faciat prefato Johanne de Benestede tenementi manerium de Bidelington per duos etc quod sic coram Rex in crastino sancti	At the end of Easter the sheriff is to notify the aforesaid John de Benestede the tenant of the manor of Bidlington by two [good men] etc. to appear before the king on the morrow of St. John

Johannis Baptiste ubicumque etc audituri recordum et judicium suum etcita quod loquela illa etc.	the Baptist wherever etc to hear the record and judgement of them etc. of such suit.
Ad quem diem predictus Petrus de Breouse venit Et prefatus Johannes de Benstede per premunicionem sibi factam similiter venit. Et postea datus est eis inde dies audiendo judicio suo a die sancti Michaelis in xv dies ubicumque etc.	On which day the aforesaid Peter de Breouse appeared and the aforesaid John de Benstede on the notification made to him likewise appeared. And afterwards a day is given to them to hear his judgement on the quinzane of St. Michael wherever etc.
Ad quem diem partes predicte venerunt etc Et quia dominus Rex per litteras suas sibi privato sigillo suo etc mandamus Rogero Brabanzon et sociis suis justiciaries ad placita sua coram ipso tenendum etc quod omnes fines ante statutum de finibus etc levati si qui coram eis porrecti fuerunt vel presenti et omnia placita et quare litteras hujusmodi fines tangencia respectuantur usque ad proximum parliamentum suum magnum etc. Ideo datus est dies eisdem partibus ut de die in diem usque in crastino animarum etc.	And on this day the aforesaid parties appeared etc. And because our lord King through his letters under his privy seal etc has commanded Roger Brabanzon and his associate justices to hold his pleas before him etc whereby that all fines levied before statute of fines etc if any have been produced or presented before them and all pleas and *quare litteras* concerning fines of this kind are to be respited to his next great parliament etc. For that reason the parties are adjourned from day to day until the morrow of all souls etc.
Et deinde datus est eis dies a die sancti hillari in xv dies ubicumque etc Ad quem diem predictus Petrus venit et suplicat judicio. Thome *illegible* protulit protulit proteccionem domini Rex per predicto Johanne que testatur quod dominus rex suscepit predicitum Johannem de Benestede *illegible* sua etc duratur usque ad finis pasche et unkn quod idem Johannes interium sic quietus de omnibus placitis etc. Ideo loquela predicta remaneant sine die etc.	And then they are adjourned to quinzane of St. Hillary wherever etc. And on this day the aforesaid Peter appeared and requests judgement. Thomas *illegible* ….produces a protection of the lord king for the aforesaid John and who attests that John de Benestede received it of the lord king *illegible* [which] lasts until the end of Easter, and wants that the same John in the interim is quit of all pleas etc. For that reason the suit may remain without a day etc.

KEYWORDS: braose braos braus brewes brews breouse brewose brewosa breous breuse braose brewys

6. Transcription and Translation of a recognisance of a debt of Peter de Brewes knight of Suffolk 1350-1353. The following is a transcription and translation of an image denoted by reference C 241/131/65 obtained from The National Archives

Reuerendissimo in christo pateris Johanni archiepiscopo Ebor ac illustris domini Regis	The most venerable father in Christ, John Archbishop of York and the illustrious lord king

Anglie et ffrancie suis humiles Adam Fraunceys, Maior civitatis London et Andrew Aubrey clericus ad recogniciones debitorum accipiendorum apud London deputatus reverentia et honores debitis tanto patri vobis significanius quod Petri de Brewes miles de comitias Suffolk undecimis die Augusti anno regni regis Ed nunc vicesimo quarto venit coram Walter Turke tunc maiore civitatis London et Thoma de Colle, clericus ad huiusmodi recognicoines accipiend in eadem civitatis deputatus et recognovit se teneri Willimo de Hampstede civi London in ducentis et quarto vignniti libris sterlingorum pro formam statuti pro mercatoribus editi quas ei solvisse debuit in quindene sancti michaelis archangeli tunc proximus futuri et eas ei non dum solvit ut dicitum Et quia predictus Petrus terminum suum solvit non observancis vobis humiliter supplicando quatinus vice Suffolk in forma debita scribere velitis quod predictus Petrum ad solucionem dicti debiti eidem Willelmo faciend juxta formam dicti statuti compellere valeat paternitas vestra ad ecclesie sancta regnum per tempora feliciter duraturus Datum London ultimo die sex tenibr anno regni predicti domini Regis Anglia vicesimo septimo	of England and France, his humble servants Adam Fraunceys, Mayor of the city of London and Andrew Aubrey clerk appointed with reverence and honour owed to our great father to take recognizance of debts owed in London signify that Peter de Brewoes, knight of the county of Suffolk, 11th day of August in the twenty fourth year[i] of the reign of the present king Edward, came in person before Walter Turk then mayor and citizen of London and Thomas de Colle, clerk to take recognizance of same kind in the same appointed city and recognised that he owes William Hampstede citizen of London two hundred and eighty pounds sterling in accordance with the published form of the Statute of Merchants which he shall pay off by the fifteenth day after the festival of Saint Michael the Archangel then next to come and he did not pay him as said. And because the aforesaid Peter did not heed payment by the term, we humbly request that the Sheriff of Suffolk may wish to write in the due form that with regard to the payment of aforesaid debt the aforesaid Peter make the same to William in accordance with the form of the said statute. May your fatherhood of the holy church and kingdom flourish and endure for a glorious time. Dated London last day of the sixth month in the twenty seventh year [iii] of the reign of the aforesaid king of England

[i] 11th August 1350
[ii] 13th October 1350
[iii] 30th June 1353

COMMENTS.

The Abstract of this document [see 1 below], which is available on the The National Archives Catalog, implies that Peter is a member of that branch of the de Brewes family who held a half a fee in Fressingfield. However, it is important to recognise that nowhere in the original document does it say that Peter de Brewose was a member of this family. It only states that Peter de Brewoes was a knight from Suffolk.

This document states that Peter de Brewoes was from “Suff†”. The last symbol should be read as an abbreviation of the remaining characters and not read as an x, and so confusing it with Sussex. A similar script is seen on the AALT website image at CP40/360/ front 9271_IMG [2], where when read in context clearly reads Suffolk.

We can identify who is Peter de Brewoes from the transaction itself. A Peter de Brewes purchased the manor of Chesham Bois in Buckinghamshire from William de Hampstead who had acquired it in 1350 from Sir John de Moleyns [See VCH Bucks]. Presumably, this debt owed by Peter de

Brewoes to William de Hampstead was for the part or full payment due to the purchase of Chesham Bois Manor.

It is well known that this Peter de Brewes of Chesham Bois, subsequently purchased the manor of Wiston of Sussex.

Summarising, we can conclude that Sir Peter de Brewes of Wiston had during 1350-1353 resided and owned property in Suffolk.

References
[1]. The abstract of this reference on the National Archives website states
"1. Item details C 241/131/65
C Records created, acquired, and inherited by Chancery, and also of the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions
Division within C Records of the Petty Bag Office
C 241 Chancery: Certificates of Statute Merchant and Statute Staple
C 241/131
Record Summary
Scope and content
Debtor: Peter de Brewose, knight, of Suffolk [family held half a fee in Fressingfield, Hoxne Hundred].
Creditor: William de Hampstead, citizen [pepperer and merchant] of London.
Amount: £280.
Before whom: Walter Turk, Mayor of London; Thomas de Colle, Clerk.
When taken: 11/08/1350
First term: 13/10/1350
Last term: 13/10/1350
Writ to: Sheriff of Suffolk
Sent by: Adam Fraunceys, Mayor of London; Andrew Aubrey, Clerk.
Endorsement: London' Coram Iusticiariis retornabile in xv sancti Michaelis. London'."
[2]. "Robert deUfford comes Suff†".
http://aalt.law.uh.edu/E3/CP40no360/aCP40no360mm1toEnd/IMG_9271.htm

7. Transcript and translation of a copy of a feet of fine between Richard de Breous and Alice his wife and William de Breouse, 1271, C 25/1/283/17. (an image of the original document is available for a fee from National Archives).

Feet of fines for 53-57 Hen III, Divers and other counties

Suss, Surr and Wallia Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Westminster a die sancti Martini in quindecim dies anno regni regis Henry filii regis Johannis quinquagesimo sex coram Martino de Litlebyr, Stephano Haym & Roberto Fulcon iusticiariis & aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus Inter Ricardi de Breous et Alicia uxor eius querentem Willillemi de Breouse deforciantem per Johannis de Lytton positum loco suo ad lucrandum uel perdendum de maneriis de Akenham cum pertinenciis &	Sussex, Surrey, and Wales This is the final concord made in the court of the lord king at Westminster, at the quinzaine of Martinmas in the fifty sixth year of the reign of King Henry son of King John [25 November 1271], before Martin Littlebry, Stephen Haym, Robert Fulcon, justices, and other subjects of the lord king present there at that time, between Richard de Breouse and Alice his wife, complainants, and William de Breouse, deforciant, through John de Lytton appointed in his place to win or lose, concerning the manor of

advocacione ecclesie euisdem manerius et advocacione ecclesie de Cleydon & Hemmyngeston, unde placitum convencionis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curiam, scilicet quod predicto Willelmus recognovit predictam manerius & advocacionem predictarum ecclesiarum cum pertinenciis esse jus ipsuis Alic & illa remisit et quieta clamavit de se et heredibus suis predictos Ricardi and Alicia et heredibus ipsius Alicia imperpetuum et pro hac recognicione remissione quieta clamancia fine et concordia. iidem Ricardus illic recognovit manerius de Brumlegh cum pertinenciis Surrey esse jus predicta Willilemi & Maria uxor euis ut illa quod ipsius Willelmus et Maria habentes de dono predictarum Ricardus et Alicia habendas et tenendas eisdem Willelmus et Marie et heredibus quos idem Willelmus de ipsius Maria procreauerit de predictas Ricardo et Alicia heredibus ipsius Alicia imperpetuum reddendo de per annum unum par albarum cerotecarum ut unum denaris ad pasche pro omni seruicio consuetudine et exaccione et si contingat quod predictas Willelmus obierit sine herede de ipse ipsuis marie procreato vel si heredes quos idem Willelmus procreauerit de ipsa Maria obierit sine herede de sei tunc predictem manerius de Brumlegh cum pertinenciis post decessum ipsius marie integre remaneat propinquioribus heredibus ipsius Willilemi tenend de predictis Rico et Alicia et heredibus ipsius Alicia per predictem seruicio imperpetuum et predicta Ricardus et Alicia et heredes ipsius Alicia warrant, acquietabent et defendent eisdem Willilemo et Marie et heredibus ipsius Willilemi predictas predictem manerius de Brumlegh cum pertinenciis per predictem seruicio contra omnes homines imperpetuum Et predicta iidem Ricardus et Alicia dederunt et concessit et reddiderit in eadem curia Willilemo quadraginta libratas terre cum pertinenciis in Landimore et Rossuly et illas remiserunt et quieteclaim de se et heredibus ipsius Alicia predicto Willilemo et heredibus suis imperpetuum. Et sciendum est quod finis prius Ricardus inter predictos Willilemem Ricardem et Alicia de predictis manerio de Akenham cum pertinenciis et advocacionibus predictibus ecclesibus et quadraginta libratas terre cum pertinenciis in Landimore et Rossuly per istum finem penitus adnichilantur	Akenham with appurtenances and the advowson of the church of the same manor and the advowsons of the church of Cleydon and Hemmyngeston, whence a plea of contract was summoned between them in the same court, namely that the aforesaid William acknowledged the aforesaid manors and the advowsons of the aforesaid churches and appurtenances to be the right of this Alice and he remitted and quitclaimed for himself and his heirs to the aforesaid Richard and Alice and the heirs of this Alice in perpetuity. And for this acknowledgment, remission, quitclaim, fine and agreement, the same Richard acknowledges the manor of Brumlegh with appurtenances, Surrey, to be the right of the aforesaid William and Mary his wife, as that which this William and Mary held by gift of the aforesaid Richard and Alice, the same William and Mary and heirs whom the same William may procreate by the aforesaid Mary, to have and hold of the aforesaid Richard and Alice and the heirs of Alice in perpetuity, on payment per annum of a pair of white gloves worth one penny at Easter for all service, custom and exaction, and if it may happen the aforesaid William should die without heirs of himself procreated of Mary or if the heirs whom the same William procreated of Mary should die without heirs of themselves then the aforesaid manor of Brumlegh with appurtenances after the death of Mary will remain to the right heirs of William to hold of the aforesaid Richard and Alice and the heirs of Alice by the aforesaid service in perpetuity and the aforesaid Richard and Alice and the heirs of Alice warrant, acquit and defend the same William and Mary and the heirs of William aforesaid of the aforesaid manor of Brumlegh with appurtenances by the aforesaid services, against all men in perpetuity. And the aforesaid same Richard and Alice gave, granted and surrendered in the same court to William land with appurtenances in Landimore and Rossuly worth forty pounds and they remitted and quitclaimed for themselves and the heirs of Alice to the aforesaid William and his heirs in perpetuity. And let it be known that the earlier fine made between the aforesaid William, Richard and Alice concerning the aforesaid manor of Akenham with appurtenances, and advowsons of the aforesaid churches, and land and appurtenances worth forty pounds in

	Landimore and Rossuly, by this fine is completely annulled.

KEYWORDS: breous breouse brewes breuse braose brewys brewose brewosa bramley bromley landymore

8. Transcript of an indenture dated 1504 between John Grevell and William Child and Edmund Child the son and heir of said Edmund and Elizabeth his wife the daughter of Thomas Cokesey knight. A copy of the original may be obtained for a fee from the Centre for Kentish Studies under the reference number U269/T176/9 .

Indenture made 20th February 1504.

Thys Indenture made the twentieth day of ffebruary xix yere of the Reigne of kyng henry the viith bytwm John Grevell of Milcot in the countie Warwik esquier on theone parte and William Childe of Northwyk in the countie of Worcestre esquier Edmunde Childe son and heire apparent of the said William and Elizabeth wif to the said Edmund daughter to Sir Thomas Cokesey knight late of Milcot aforesaid on thother parte Wittnessith that where variance and discorde have ben and yet dependith bytwm the said John Grevell and the said Edmund and Elizabeth as in the right of the said Elizabeth of and for the ryght title and possession of certeyn landes tenementes and other hereditamentes in Pillyardington Etyington and Drayton in the countie of Warwik forsaid and Weston Maudite Chepyng of Campden and Charleton kynge in the countie of Gloucesershire. The said John Edmunde and Elizabeth by mediaton of then ffrendes for thupptsyng of the said variannces bey condescended and agreed of and upon the premissis in maner and forme Insuying that is to say that the said John shall have and peasibly inysue to him and to his heires without interupton or lott of the said Edmunde and Elizabeth and the heires of said Elizabeth all the said lands tenements and othyr the premises now in variance in Pilliardington and Weston aforesaid and the said William by theis parte givetith that the said Edmunde and Elizabeth or the heirs of the said Elizabeth shall doo and suffire to be don afore the said fest of saint Michaell the archangell next to come after the date of theis parte for the suirtie of the said John Grevell and his heirys in the said landes and tenements and other the premises in Pillyardington and Weston aforesaid all that shalbe demsed by the counsaill of the said John Grevell or his heirys by syme Notony or other wise at the coste and charge of the laws only of the said John Grevell or his heire, and the said Edmund and Elizabeth and the heires of the said Elizabeth shall have and peacsibly Inysue to them and to the heires of the said Elizabeth V messuages with their appurtenances in Campden aforesaid of the which too of them lnynyng togeder on the nethur side of the strete there and lyen bytwm the tenement of the Channtry of Saincte Katerene there and the tentement of John Waren anothur meassuage wherin John Boner now dwellith hath bitwn the tentement of the Channtry of oure lady and the tenement of Richard Welley and the iiij th meassuage wherun Henry Toell now dwellith lyeth bitwn the tentement of oure lady forsaid and the tenement of Saincte Kateryn forsaid and the vth meassuage wherein William Paston now dwellith heth bitwn the tenement of our lady forsaid and the tenement of Saincte Kateren forsaid and also all the said lande and tenetemente with there appurtemente bitwn the said John Edmunde and Elizabeth now in varriannce in Etyngton Drayton and Charleton aforesaid that late were Thomas Harpere without interupton of the said John Grevell or his heires and the said John Grevell givetith that he and his heires shalbe redy to doo and suffire to be doon afore the said fest of Saincte Michaell for the suertie of the said Edmunde and Elizabeth and the heirys of the said Elizabeth of and in the said meassuage lande and tenemente with then appurtement in Campden Etyngton Drayton and Charleton aforesaid all that shalbe demsed by the

counsaill of the said Edmunde and Elizabeth or the heires of the said Elizabeth by syme Notony or other wise at ye coste, charge of the lawe only of the said Edmunde & Elizabeth or the heirtes of the said Elizabeth ffor the which premises to be kept and performid on the partie of the said Edmunde and Elizabeth or the heires of the said Elizabeth the said John givitith permitith by that partie to pay or cause to be paid to the said Edmunde Elizabeth their heirs executours or assignes x marcs steeling in manner and forme Insuying that is to say at the Fest of Sainte Michaell thearchangell next to come after the date of theis parte xx marces and soo yerly at the fest of Sainte Michael tharchangell xx marcs unto the said finise of a C marcs to be fully contented and paid to the said Edmund and Elizabeth theyre heyres and executours and Assignes also the said John Grevell givitith that he shall delyver or cause to be delivered unto the said Edmund Elizabeth or to the heires of the said Elizabeth after the said fest of Sainte Michael next to come all such indente munimente and morgtuige which he or any to his use & knowlage hath concerning only the said meassuage lande tenetemente and other the premises in Campden Etyngton Drayton & Charleton aforesaid or any parcell of them …illegible…in like wise the said William Childe by theis parte givitith that the said Edmunde Elizabeth or heires of the said Elizabeth afore the fest of said Michael tharchangell next to come shall delyver or cause to delyver unto ye said John Grevell or his heires all such indente monumente & morytynge which they or any other to them use or to thuse of any of them to then knowlarge have only concerning the said lande tentemente & other premises or any parcell of them in pilliardinyon & Weston aforesaid, also it is coueumited and agreed bytwein the said parties that the said lande tentemente and other the premises about lyniitted and appointed to the said Edmude & Elizabeth and to the heire of the said Elizabeth be a full recompense and satisfaction to the same Edmunde and Elizabeth and the heire of the said Elizabeth of and for all such titles ….illegible… and possessions at the same Edmunde and Elizabeth in the right of ths said Elizabeth pretendith or claymith to have aveust the same John Grevell his heire or assigns by reason of the last wille and testament of the said Sir Thomas Cokesey and also ye said John givetith ye he afore ye fest of ester next to come shall cause such too persons a Williar Grevell …illegible… ye laive or Edmund came thinke …illegible…. to be boundyn by their obligation monthly & … illegible….in the sume of xxvj marcs steling unto ye said William Edmund , Elizabeth upon conditon that said sume of a C marcs shalbe …illegible… & paid at the dayes ……illegible……the said parties to theis parte indentus interchannigeably have sett then seallys the day and yere abovesaid

P me Edmund Childe

Seals

SUMMARY

This indenture sets out the settlement of a dispute between John Grevell and Edmund Childe and his wife Elizabeth the daughter of sir Thomas Cokesey knight. This dispute concerned the right title and possession of certain lands tenements and other hereditaments in Pillyardington Etyington and Drayton in the county of Warwick and Weston Maudite, Chepyng of Campden and Charleton kynge in the county of Gloucesershire. The parties agreed to settle the dispute by means of mediation. The outcome of the mediation was an indenture dated 20th February 1504 wherein it was agreed between the parties that John Grevell and his heirs shall have title to Weston and Pillyardton, and Edmund and Elizabeth and her heirs shall have title to the five messuages of land in Campden and also shall have the lands and tenements in Etyngton Drayton and Charleton Kings which were in dispute. The indenture also stated that John Grevell was to pay 100 marcs to Edmund and Elizabeth in instalments.

COMMENTS

The catalogue of A2A indicates that this indenture is dated 1528, which is incorrect. The indenture is clearly dated 19 Henry VII and not 19 Henry VIII.

KEYWORDS
Grevell, Greville, Grevill, Gryvell, Gryvill, Cokesey, Cooksey, Cokesay, Childe, Child,

9. Transcript and translation of a charter by Thomas Cokesey dated 1497, a copy of the original may be obtained for a fee from the Centre for Kentish Studies under the reference number U269/T176/5

Sciant presentes & futuri quod ego Thomas Cokesy miles tradidi dimisi & hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Thome Lovett militi per corpore domino Regis Richardo Palmer Johanni Bradwaye Johanni Mores omnia illa terres & tenementa mea quo habeo in villis & campis de Pylarton Eytyngton & Drayton in com Warr & etiam omnia illa terre & tenements mea que habeo in ville & campis de Weston Maudyte Campden & Chorlyone Kynges in com Glouc quequidem omnia & singula terras & tenementa Johanne Grevyle miles pater meus defunctus ac ego prefacti Thomas Cokesey nuper perquisivimus nobis & heredum meis imperpetuum habendum & tenendum omna & singula terra & tenement predicta prefata Thome Lovett Richardo Johanni Bradwaye & Johanni Mores heredum & assignur suis imperpetuum tenendum de capitales domini feoda illius per servica inde debitas & de jure consuetum imperpertum et insuper sciatis me prefat Thomam Cokesey ordinasse attornasse, in loco meo posuisse dilectos michi in christo Richard Bentley meus verus & legittimis attornatis ad intrandum & ingrediendi vice & nomine meo de & in omnibus & singularis terres & tenements meis predicte et post huiusmodi ingredi ad deliberandum prefact Thome Lovell Richardo Johanni Bradwaye & Johanni Mores plenam & pacificam possessionem & seisinam inde ordinationis vim formamum & effectum huius presentie carte mee diu inde confectum ratum & gratum habebit & habiturus totum & quicquid predictus attornus meus nomine inde in fecerint in deliberandum seisine predicte per presentes. In cuius per testimomum huic presentum carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Mylcote sexto die may anno regni regis henri septum post conquim anglie duodecmio	Know, men both present and future, that I Thomas Cokesy knight have delivered, demised and by this my present charter confirmed to Thomas Lovett knight of the body of the lord king, Richard Palmer, John Bradwaye, John Mores all those lands and tenements of mine that I have in the towns and fields of Pylarton, Eytyngton & Drayton in the county of Warwickshire and also all those lands and tenements of mine that I have in the towns and fields of Weston Maudyte, Campden, & Charlton Kings in the county of Gloucestershire. Which each and every one of the lands and tenements John Grevyle knight my father, deceased and I the aforementioned Thomas Cokesey we formerly acquired and to my heirs in perpetuity to have and to hold each and every one of the aforesaid land and tenements to the aforesaid Thomas Lovett Richard [Palmer] John Bradway & John Mores, their heirs and assignors to hold in perpetuity of the chief lords of that fee by due services in that place and lawful customs in perpetuity. And know moreover that I the aforesaid Thomas Cokesey, have ordered and put in my place my beloved Richard Bentley my true and lawful attorney to enter or enter next in my name in each and every one of the aforesaid lands and tenements of mine. And after entering to deliver to said Thomas Lovell, Richard [Palmer], John Bradwaye, John Mores full and peaceful possession and seisin in those places by the form, force and effect of the ordinance of this my present charter drawn up this day, holding approved now and in future each and every thing my said attorney will have done to deliver seisin in the things stated. In witness of which my seal is set by me to the present charter. Dated at Mylcote the sixth day of May of the twelve year of reign of king Henry the seventh after the conquest of England.

	[6 May 1497.]

10. Transcript and translation of an inquisition post mortem of George Brewes 1418, The National Archives reference C138-35

GLOUCESTERSHIRE Writ. Henricus dei gra[cia] Rex Angl[ia] et Franc[ie] et D[omi]n[u]s Hib[eria] Escaetori suo in com[iti] Glouc[estre] sal[u]t[e]m. Quia Georgius Brewes Armig[us] qui de nob[is] tenuit in capite diem clausit extremum ut accepimus tibi p[re]cipim[us] q[uo]d om[n]ia t[er]ras et ten[ementa] de quibus idem Georgius fuit seisitus in d[omi]nico suo ut de feodo in balliva tua die quo obiit sine dil[aci]one cap[er]eto in man[um] n[ost]ram et ea salvo custodiri fac[iat] donec aliud inde p[re]cepim[us] et per sacr[amentu]m p[ro]bo[rum] et leg[alium] homi[num] de d[ic]ta balliva tua p[er] quod rei veritas melius sciri pot[er]it diligent inquiras quantum t[er]re et ten[ementa] idem Georgius tenuit nob[is] in capite tam in d[omi]nico q[ua]m in d[om]inio in d[ic]ta balliva tua d[ic]to die quo obiit et quantum de aliis et p[er] quod s[er]vic[iu]m et quantum t[er]re et ten[ementa] illa valeant p[er] annu in om[ni]b[us] exitib[us] et quo die idem Georgius obiit et quis p[ro]pinquior heres eius sit et cujus etatis. Et inquisic[i]o[n]em inde distincte et ap[er]te factam nob[is] in cancellar[ia] n[ost]ram sub sigillo tuo et sigillis eo[rum] p[er] quos facta fuerit sine dil[aci]one mittatis et hoc bre[ve]. Johanne duce Bedford', custode Anglia apud Westm[instre] quarto die ffebruar[us] anno R. sexto. Inq. Inquisicio capta apud tewkesbury die sabbati quarto die martius anno regni regne Henri[cius] quinti post conquistum sexto coram Joh[ann]e Grobett Escaet[ori] domini regis in com[iti] Glouc[estre] et marcha Wall[ie] om[nes] comitus adjacentus virtute cujusdam brevis sui de domini Regis eidem escaet[ori] direct[us] huic inquisicione consut p[er] sacr[amentu]m	GLOUCESTERSHIRE Writ. Henry by the grace of God King of England and France and Lord of Ireland to his escheator in the county of Gloucestershire, greetings. Because George Brewes, squire, who held of us in chief, as we understand, has died, we command you to take all those lands and tenements of which the same George was seised in his demense as of fee in his balliwick on the day which he died, without delay into our hands, and to keep them safe until you have other orders, and by the oath of upright and law-worthy men of your said balliwick through whom the truth of the matter may best be known, you are to make a careful enquiry of how much land and tenements the same George held of us in chief, both in demesne and in lordship in your said balliwick on the day he died, and how much he held from others, and by what service, and how much those lands and tenements are worth a year in all their issues, and who is the next heir of the same George on the day he died and of what age. And you are to send the result of the enquiry on this to our chancery under your seals and the seals of those by whom it was made and this writ. John, Duke of Bedford, regent of England at Westminster on the 4th day of February in the sixth year of our reign. Inq. Inquisition taken at Tewkesbury Saturday the fourth day of March in the sixth year of the reign of King Henry the fifth after the conquest, before John Grobett, eschaetor of the lord king in the county of Gloucestershire and the March of Wales adjoining all counties by virtue of a certain writ of his lord King addressed to the same eschaetor attached with this inquisition, by

Roberti de Karant, Ric[hard]i Wynnyngi, Rog[er]i Syori, Ric[hard]i Bylbat, Joh[ann]is de Yongs, Joh[ann]es … illegible … Will[elm]i Grene, Joh[ann]is Lomid, Joh[ann]is … *illegible* …de Stoke, Rob[ert]i Stacy, Ric[hard]I Playstow et Joh[ann]es Whete om[nia] dic[unt] sup[er] sacr[amentu]m s[uu]m q[uo]d Georgius Brewes in dicte brevis capita tenuit die que obiit in d[omi]nico suo ut feodo in com[iti] p[re]dictus sexto mesuag[e] et quadraguita solidat[us] reddit[us] suis pertinencia in Upton jux[ta] Tettebury in com domini regis in capite p[er] s[er]vic[iu]m militare … *illegible* … quam quantitated ignorant. Et dic[unt] Juratores p[re]dict[] q[uo]d mesuag[e] p[re]dict[us] on[mes] pertinencia val[et] p[er] annu[m] in omnibus exto ult[ra] repris vj s. Et q[uo]d idem Georgius obiit in festo Sanctorum innocentum ult[imo] p[re]t[er]ea. Et Hugo Cokesey fil[ius] Walte Cokesey est consanguineus et heres p[re]dict[] Georgius p[ro]pinquior videlicet fil[ius] p[re]dicti Walt[e] fil[ius] Isabell[ia] filie agnetis sororis p[re]dicti Georgius de q[uo]d idem Georgius obirt sine here de corpe suo exemit Et q[uo]d ide[m] Hugo etatus est quindecim annorum et amplius et custod[us] d[omi]ni regis p[er] aliis t[er]re et ten[ementa] quas p[re]dicti Waltus patris ipsius Hugous de Rege ten[uit] ad capite Item dict[unt] juratores p[re]dict[i] quod p[re]dict[us] Georgius in b[re]vis no[m]i[n]at[us] nullus ten[uit] aliis terre seu ten[ementa] de domino Rege nec de aliquibus aliis in d[omi]nico nec in servicio dicto qui obiit in com p[re]dicto probant ad presens eis … *illegible* … In omnio rei testiomentum hinc inquisicio juratores predicti sigill[a] sua apposuerunt. Datum die loco et anno in predictis.	the oath of Robert de Karant, Richard Wynnyng, Roger Syor, Richard Bylbat, John de Yong, John …*illegible.*.. William Grene, John Lomid, John … *illegible* … de Stoke, Robert Stacy, Richard Playstow and John Whete who all have said on their oath that the George Brewes in the said writ held in chief on the day he died, in his demense as of fee in the aforesaid county, six messuages and forty shillings rent with appurtenances in Upton near Tettebury in the county of the lord king in chief for knights service, …. *illegible* …the amount of which they are ignorant. And the aforesaid Jurors said that the aforesaid messuages and all appurtenances are worth in total extent beyond reprises six shillings. And that the same George died on the feast of Holy Innocent's before last. And Hugh Cokesey son of Walter Cokesey is kinsman and next heir of the aforesaid George, namely son of said Walter son of Isabell daughter of Agnes sister of the aforesaid George, who died without heirs of his body. And that the same Hugh was fifteen years of age and more and in the custody of the lord king together with other lands and tenements which the aforesaid Walter the father of Hugh held of the king in chief. Likewise the aforesaid jurors said that the aforesaid George named in the writ holds no other lands or tenements, of the said lord king, nor of anyone else in demesne, nor in service, in the aforesaid county on the said day that he died … *illegible* … In all things testified the aforesaid Jurors have set their seals. Dated in the place and year abovementioned.
WILTSHIRE Writ. Henricus dei gra[cia] Rex Angl[ia] et Franc[ie] et D[omi]n[u]s Hib[eria] Escaetori suo in com[iti] Wilt[esciria] sal[u]t[e]m. Quia Georgius Brewes Armig[eris] qui de nob[is] tenuit in capite diem clausit extremum ut accepimus tibi p[re]cipim[us] q[uo]d om[n]ia t[er]ras et ten[ementa] de quibus idem Georgius fuit seisitus in d[omi]nico suo ut de feodo in balliva tua die quo obiit sine dil[aci]one cap[er]eto in man[um] n[ost]ram et ea salvo custodiri fac[iat] donec aliud inde	WILTSHIRE Writ. Henry by the grace of God King of England and France and Lord of Ireland to his escheator in the county of Wiltshire, greetings. Because George Brewes, squire, who held of us in chief, as we understand, has died, we command you to take all those lands and tenements of which the same George was seised in his demense as of fee in his balliwick on the day which he died, without delay into our hands, and to keep them safe until you have other orders, and by the oath of upright and law-worthy men of your said

p[re]cepim[us] et per sacr[amentu]m p[ro]bo[rum] et leg[alium] homi[num] de d[ic]ta balliva tua p[er] quod rei veritas melius sciri pot[er]it diligent inquiras quantum t[er]re et ten[ementa] idem Georgius tenuit nob[is] in capite tam in d[omi]nico q[ua]m in d[om]inio in d[ic]ta balliva tua d[ic]to die quo obiit et quantum de aliis et p[er] quod s[er]vic[iu]m et quantum t[er]re et ten[ementa] illa valeant p[er] annu in om[ni]b[us] exitib[us] et quo die idem Georgius obiit et quis p[ro]pinquior heres eius sit et cujus etatis. Et inquisic[i]o[n]em inde distincte et ap[er]te factam nob[is] in cancellar[ia] n[ost]ram sub sigillo tuo et sigillis eo[rum] p[er] quos facta fuerit sine dil[aci]one mittatis et hoc bre[ve]. Johanne duce Bedford', custode Anglia apud Westm[instre] quarto die ffebruar[us] anno R. sexto	balliwick through whom the truth of the matter may best be known, you are to make a careful enquiry of how much land and tenements the same George held of us in chief, both in demesne and in lordship in your said balliwick on the day he died, and how much he held from others, and by what service, and how much those lands and tenements are worth a year in all their issues, and who is the next heir of the same George on the day he died and of what age. And you are to send the result of the enquiry on this to our chancery under your seals and the seals of those by whom it was made and this writ. John, Duke of Bedford, regent of England at Westminster on the 4th day of February in the sixth year of our reign.
Inq. Inquisicio capta apud Wanborg in com[iti] Wilt[esciria] xviij die mensis Februaris anno VI Henri[cius] quinti post conquistum sexto coram Joh[ann]e Wyke Escaet[ori] domini regis in com[iti] p[re]dicto virtute brevis domini Regis eidem escaet[ori] direct[us] et huic inquisicione consut p[er] sacr[amentu]m Joh[ann]is Burdon Joh[ann]is Benger Rob[ert]us Wayte Joh[ann]is Kepenhull Joh[ann]is Pykenoye Joh[ann]is Becke Joh[ann]is Reode Thome Warne Ric[hard]I Cobell Joh[ann]is Maynard Thome Clerk et Rob[er]ti Rychard om[nia] dic[unt] sup[er] sacr[amentu]m s[uu]m q[uo]d Georgius Brewes armig[eris] in dicte brevis no[m]i[n]at[us] tenuit die que obijt in d[omi]nico suo ut feodo de d[omi]ni regi in capite maner[ia] de Manyngford Brewes cum pertinencia in comite p[re]d[ic]to una cum advocacione ecclesie euisdem manerii de Manyngford Brewes p[er] s[er]vic[um] militar[us] Et est ibidem situs manerii qui nichil valet p[er] annum ult[ra] repris. Et est ibidem certius reddit[us] ass[isa] qui valet p[er] annum quiete ult[ra] repris viij li[bra]. Et sunt ibidem CCC acre terre arabilis quo valent p[er] annu[m] quiete ult[ra] repris vj li[bra]. Et sunt ibidem XX acre p[as]t[ur]i quo valent p[er] annu[m] quiete ult[ra] repris xx iiij s[olidatus] Et sunt ibidem CCC acre pastur[i] quo valent p[er] annu[m] quite ult[ra] repris x libras. Et dicunt q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]tus Georgius nulla alia tenuit t[er]ras neque Ten[ementa] de dominio Rege in capite	Inq. Inquisition taken at Wanburg in the county of Wiltshire on the eighteenth day of February in the sixth year of Henry the fifth after the conquest, before John Wyke eschaetor of the lord king in the aforesaid county by virtue of a writ of his lord King addressed to the same eschaetor, and attached with this inquisition, and by the oath of John Burdon, John Benger, Robert Wayte, John Kepenhull, John Pykenoye, John Becke, John Reode, Thomas Warne, Richard Cobell, John Maynard, Thomas Clerk and Robert Rychard who all have said on their oath that the George Brewes, squire, named in said writ held on the day he died in demense as of fee of the lord king in chief, the manor of Manyngford Brewes with appurtenances in the aforesaid county together with the advowson of the church of the same manor of Manyngford Brewes by knight service. And the house situated at that place is worth nothing per annum beyond reprises. And a fixed rent of the assize in that place is worth per annum discharged beyond reprises eight pounds. And there are three hundred acres of arable land, which is worth per annum discharged beyond reprises six pounds. And there are twenty acres of pasture, which is worth per annum discharged beyond reprises twenty-four shillings. And there are three hundred acres of pasture, which is worth per annum discharged beyond reprises ten pounds. And they said that the aforesaid George held no other lands nor tenements of the lord

nec de aliis die quo obiit in com[ite] p[re]d[ic]to Et dicunt quod p[re]d[ic]tis Georgius obiit in festo Sanctorum innocentum ult[imo] p[re]t[er]ea. Et q[uo]d Hugo Cokesey filius et heres Walti Cokesey armig[eris] est consanguineus et heres p[re]dict[] Georgius p[ro]pinquior videlicet fil[ius] p[re]dicti Walt[i] fil[ii] Isabell[ia] quo fuit uxori Walti Cokesey chevalier filie agn[] sororis p[re]d[ic]ti Georgius de q[uo]d idem Georgius obiit sine hered[] de corpore suo exeunte. Et dic[unt] q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]tis hugo est etatus quindec[im] annorum et amplius et in custod[us] d[omi]ni regis p[er] aliis t[er]re ten[ementa] que idem Walt[er]us pat[ris] suus tenuit de d[omi]nio rege in capite. In om[nio] rei testiomentum inquisicio juratores predicti sigill[a] sua apposuerunt. Datum die loco et anno in predictis	King in chief nor of others in the aforesaid county on the day he died. And they said that the aforesaid George died on the feast of Holy Innocent's before last. And that Hugh Cokesey son and heir of Walter Cokesey, squire, is kinsman and next heir of the aforesaid George, namely the son of said Walter son of Isabell who was the wife of Walter Cokesey, knight, daughter of Agnes sister of the aforesaid George, who the same George died without heirs of his body. And they said that the aforesaid Hugh was fifteen years of age and more and in the custody of the lord King together with other lands and tenements, which the same Walter the father himself held of the lord king in chief. In all things testified the aforesaid Jurors have set their seals. Dated in the place and year abovementioned.
YORKSHIRE Writ. Henricus dei gra[cia] Rex Angl[ia] et Franc[ie] et D[omi]n[u]s Hib[eria] Escaetori suo in com[iti] Eborum sal[u]t[e]m. Quia Georgius Brewes Armig[us] qui de nob[is] tenuit in capite diem clausit extremum ut accepimus tibi p[re]cipim[us] q[uo]d om[n]ia t[er]ras et ten[ementa] de quibus idem Georgius fuit seisitus in d[omi]nico suo ut de feodo in balliva tua die quo obiit sine dil[aci]one cap[er]eto in man[um] n[ost]ram et ea salvo custodiri fac[iat] donec aliud inde p[re]cepim[us] et per sacr[amentu]m p[ro]bo[rum] et leg[alium] homi[num] de d[ic]ta balliva tua p[er] quod rei veritas melius sciri pot[er]it diligent inquiras quantum t[er]re et ten[ementa] idem Georgius tenuit de nob[is] in capite tam in d[omi]nico q[ua]m in d[om]inio in d[ic]ta balliva tua d[ic]to die quo obiit et quantum de aliis et p[er] quod s[er]vic[iu]m et quantum t[er]re et ten[ementa] illa valeant p[er] annu in om[ni]b[us] exitib[us] et quo die idem Georgius obiit et quis p[ro]pinquior heres eius sit et cujus etatis. Et inquisic[i]o[n]em inde distincte et ap[er]te factam nob[is] in cancellar[ia] n[ost]ram sub sigillo tuo et sigillis eo[rum] p[er] quos facta fuerit sine dil[aci]one mittatis et hoc bre[ve]. Johanne duce Bedford', custode Anglia apud Westm[instre] quarto die ffebruar[us] anno R. sexto	YORKSHIRE Writ. Henry by the grace of God King of England and France and Lord of Ireland to his escheator in the county of Yorkshire, greetings. Because George Brewes, squire, who held of us in chief, as we understand, has died, we command you to take all those lands and tenements of which the same George was seised in his demense as of fee in his balliwick on the day which he died, without delay into our hands, and to keep them safe until you have other orders, and by the oath of upright and law-worthy men of your said balliwick through whom the truth of the matter may best be known, you are to make a careful enquiry of how much land and tenements the same George held of us in chief, both in demesne and in lordship in your said balliwick on the day he died, and how much he held from others, and by what service, and how much those lands and tenements are worth a year in all their issues, and who is the next heir of the same George on the day he died and of what age. And you are to send the result of the enquiry on this to our chancery under your seals and the seals of those by whom it was made and this writ. John, Duke of Bedford, regent of England at Westminster on the 4th day of February in the sixth year of our reign.
Inq. Inquisicio capta apud Gysburn in com[iti]	Inq. Inquisition taken at Gysburn in the county of

Eborum xiiij die April anno regni regne Henri[cius] quinti post conquistum septimio coram Willelmi Cham… Escaet[ori] domini regis in com[iti] p[re]dicto virtute cujusdam brevis eiusdem domini Regis eidem escaet[ori] direct[us] et huic inquisicione consut p[er] sacr[amentu]m Thome Laysyngby Thome Lomisdale Joh[ann]is Lofthous Joh[ann]is Laysyngby Thome Lambert Joh[ann]is Dwang Joh[ann]is Cokeland Willelmi Cornay Joh[ann]is Conison Rob[ert]i Sabeller Joh[ann]is Marshall et Willelmi Coppyng om[nia] dic[unt] sup[er] sacr[amentu]m s[uu]m q[uo]d Georgius Brewes armig[eris] dicte brevis no[m]i[n]at[us] nulla tenuit t[er]res seu ten[ementa] de dominia Rege in capite d[omi]nico nec s[er]vicis in com[iti] p[re]d[ic]to die quo obiit. Sic dic[unt] sup[er] sacr[amentu]m q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]tus Georgius ten[uit] die quo obiit in d[omi]nico suo ut feodi de man[er]u de Weverthorp cum pertinencia in comite p[re]d[ic]to de Thome Bromiflet, Chivalier p[er] q[uo]d s[er]vicium ignorant. Et dicunt Jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]ti idem manerii cum pertinencia valet p[er] annum in omnibus exitibus ultra reprisas x li[bra]. Et dicunt q[uo]dus idem Georgius obiit in festo Sanctorum innocentum ult[imo] p[re]t[er]ea. Et q[uo]d Hugo Cokesey filius et heres Walti Cokesey armig[eris] est consanguineus et heres p[re]dict[] Georgius p[ro]pinquior videlicet fil[ius] p[re]dicti Walt[i] fil[ii] Isabell[e] quo fuit uxori Walti Cokesey chevalier filie agn[es] sororis p[re]d[ic]ti Georgius +++++ p[re]d[ic]ti Georgius in dicte br[evi]s no[m]i[n]at[us] eo quod idem Georgius obiit sine hered[e] de corpore suo exeunte. Et dicunt Jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]tis quod p[re]d[ic]tis hugo est etatus quindec[im] annorum et amplius et in custod[us] d[omi]ni regis p[er] aliis t[er]re ten[ementa] que idem Walt[er]us pat[ris] suus tenuit de d[omi]nio rege in capite Item dict[unt] juratores p[re]dict[i] quod p[re]dict[us] Georgius in b[re]vis no[m]i[n]at[us] nullus ten[uit] aliirs t[er]res seu ten[ementa] de domino Rege nec de aliquibus aliis in d[omi]nico nec in servicio dicto qui obiit in com[iti] p[re]d[ic]to p[ro][ba]nt ad presens eis … *illegible* …Inquisico unkn penes unkn Est remanent d[ic]ti jur[atores] sigill[a] sua apposuerunt. Datum die loco et anno in predictis	Yorkshire on the fourteenth day of April in the seventh year of Henry the fifth after the conquest, before William Champ… eschaetor of the lord king in the aforesaid county by virtue of a certain writ of his lord King addressed to the escheator, and attached with this inquisition, by the oath of Thomas Laysyngby, Thomas Lomisdale, John Lofthous, John Laysyngby, Thomas Lambert, John Dwang, John Cokeland, William Cornay, John Conison, Robert Sabeller, John Marshall and William Coppyng who all have said on their oath that the George Brewes, squire, named in said writ held no lands or tenements of the lord King in chief in demense nor in service in the aforesaid county on the day he died. They thus said on their above oath that the aforesaid George held on the day that he died in demense as of fee the manor of Weverthorp with appurtenances in the aforesaid county of Thomas Bromiflet, knight by what service they are ignorant. And the aforesaid jurors said the same manor with appurtenances is worth per annum in total extent beyond reprises 10 pounds. And they said that the same George died on the feast of Holy Innocent's before last. And they said that Hugh Cokesey son and heir of Walter Cokesey, squire, is kinsman and next heir of the aforesaid George, namely the son of said Walter son of Isabell who was the wife of Walter Cokesey, knight, daughter of Agnes sister of the aforesaid George, and the aforesaid George named in the writ died without heirs of his body. And the aforesaid Jurors said that the aforesaid Hugh was fifteen years of age and more and in the custody of the lord King together with other lands and tenements, which the same Walter the father himself held of the lord king in chief. Likewise the aforesaid jurors said that the aforesaid George named in the writ holds no other lands or tenements, of the said lord king, nor of anyone else in demesne, nor in service, in the aforesaid county on the said day that he died … *illegible.*…the aforesaid Jurors have set their seals. Dated in the place and year abovementioned.

SURREY & SUSSEX Writ. Henricus dei gra[cia] Rex Angl[ia] et Franc[ie] et D[omi]n[u]s Hib[eria] Escaetori suo in com[iti] Surr[ey] et Sussex sal[u]t[e]m. Quia Georgius Brewes Armig[us] qui de nob[is] tenuit in capite diem clausit extremum ut accepimus tibi p[re]cipim[us] q[uo]d om[n]ia t[er]ras et ten[ementa] de quibus idem Georgius fuit seisitus in d[omi]nico suo ut de feodo in balliva tua die quo obiit sine dil[aci]one cap[er]eto in man[um] n[ost]ram et ea salvo custodiri fac[iat] donec aliud inde p[re]cepim[us] et per sacr[amentu]m p[ro]bo[rum] et leg[alium] homi[num] de d[ic]ta balliva tua p[er] quod rei veritas melius sciri pot[er]it diligent inquiras quantum t[er]re et ten[ementa] idem Georgius tenuit de nob[is] in capite tam in d[omi]nico q[ua]m in d[om]inio in d[ic]ta balliva tua d[ic]to die quo obiit et quantum de aliis et p[er] quod s[er]vic[iu]m et quantum t[er]re et ten[ementa] illa valeant p[er] annum in om[ni]b[us] exitib[us] et quo die idem Georgius obiit et quis p[ro]pinquior heres eius sit et cujus etatis. Et inquisic[i]o[n]em inde distincte et ap[er]te factam nob[is] in cancellar[ia] n[ost]ram sub sigillo tuo et sigillis eo[rum] p[er] quos facta fuerit sine dil[aci]one mittatis et hoc bre[ve]. Johanne duce Bedford', custode Anglia apud Westm[instre] viii die Januar[ius] anno R. sexto	SURREY & SUSSEX Writ Henry by the grace of God King of England and France and Lord of Ireland to his escheator in the counties of Surrey and Sussex, greetings. Because George Brewes, squire, who held of us in chief, as we understand, has died, we command you to take all those lands and tenements of which the same George was seised in his demense as of fee in his balliwick on the day which he died, without delay into our hands, and to keep them safe until you have other orders, and by the oath of upright and law-worthy men of your said balliwick through whom the truth of the matter may best be known, you are to make a careful enquiry of how much land and tenements the same George held of us in chief, both in demesne and in lordship in your said balliwick on the day he died, and how much he held from others, and by what service, and how much those lands and tenements are worth a year in all their issues, and who is the next heir of the same George on the day he died and of what age. And you are to send the result of the enquiry on this to our chancery under your seals and the seals of those by whom it was made and this writ. John, Duke of Bedford, regent of England at Westminster on the 8th day of January in the sixth year of our reign.
SURREY. Inq Inquisicio capta apud Suth Walk in com[iti] Surr[ey] die sabbati xviij die Februar[ua] anno r[egni] r[egne] Henricius quinti post conquistum sexto coram Rad[ulfo] Wymbolton Escaet[ori] domini regis in com[iti] p[re]dicto virtute cujusdam brevis domini Regis eidem escaet[ori] direct[us] et huic inquisicione consut p[er] sacr[amentu]m Willelmi Reaeston Thomas Cobham Rob[er]ti William Thomas … *illegible* … Nicholi Mervyn Ric[hard]i Cole Joh[ann]is atte Brugge Joh[ann]is Drynkewater Willelmi Boyton Joh[ann]is Brod Henr[icius] Lake et Joh[ann]is Soustey om[nia] dic[unt] sup[er] sacr[amentu]m s[uu]m q[uo]d Georgius Brewes armig[eris] in dicte brevis no[m]i[n]at[us] tenuit die que obijt in d[omi]nico suo ut feodo man[er]ium de Bromley cum pertinencia in comite p[re]d[ic]to de domino Regis in capite p[er] s[er]vic[um] militar[us] except[us] una carucat[e] t[er]re vigniti acres bosci et trib[us]	SURREY. Inq. Inquisition taken at Southwalk in the county of Surrey on Saturday the eighteenth day of February in the sixth year of Henry the fifth after the conquest, before Ralph Wymbolton eschaetor of the lord king in the aforesaid county by virtue of a certain writ of his lord King addressed to the escheator, and attached with this inquisition, by the oath of William Reaston, Thomas Cobham, Robert William, Thomas … *illegible* …, Nicholas Mervyn, Richard Cole, John ate Brugge, John Drynkewater, William Boyton, John Brod, Henry Lake and John Sousty who all have said on their above oath that George Brewes, squire, named in said writ held on the day that he died in demense as of fee the manor of Bromley with appurtenances in the aforesaid county of the lord king in chief by knight's service excepting one carucate of land, twenty acres of woodland, and three acres of park which are portions of the same manor,

acres praci quo sunt p[ar]cella eiusdem man[er]ii quo p[re]d[ic]tus Georgius tenuit ad t[er]mi[num] vite sue p[ro] s[er]vic[iu]m unius Rose de Thome Wynt[er]sulle Item dic[unt] jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]ti q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]tis Georgius in dicte brevis no[m]i[n]at[us] tenuit die quo obiit conjunctim feoffatus cum Elizabeth uxor sua adhuc superstite man[er]ium de parva Bokham cum pertinencia in com[iti] p[re]d[ic]tus de heres Joh[ann]is Pycard militis p[er] q[uo]d s[er]vicium jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]tus ad p[re]sens ignorant ex done et concessione Joh[ann]is Brynnnesgrame et Joh[ann]is Serle clericus ac Joh[ann]is Churcher factus p[re]fatis George et Elizabeth et heres ipsius Georgius de corpore que exeunte Et si contingat p[re]d[ic]tus Georgius sine heres de corpore suo exeunte obiit q[uo]d tunc man[er]ium cum pertinencia remaneret rectis heres p[re]d[ic]tus Georguis qui quide[m] Joh[ann]is Joh[ann]is et Joh[ann]is man[er]ium p[re]d[ic]tus primitus heres ex done et concessione p[re]d[ic]ti Georgius dicunt etiam jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]ti super sacr[amentu]m suum q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]tus Georgius domine ante feoffamentum p[re]d[ic]tum p[er] presenti Georgius dictus Joh[ann]i Joh[ann]i et Joh[ann]i de p[re]d[ic]to man[er]io cum pertinencia fact[us] concessit p[re]fat[us] Joh[ann]i Brynnnesgrame quandam annuitatem quinquaginta marcas exeunte de p[re]d[ic]tus man[er]io de Bokham cum pertinencia ad terrenum vite eiusdem Joh[ann]i Brynnnesgrans. Et dicunt q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]tus manerium Bromley valet p[er] annu[m] in om[n]ib[us] exit[] ult[ra] repris x li[bras] Et q[uo]d dict[e] man[er]ium de Bokham valet p[er] annu[m] in om[n]ib[us] exit[] ult[ra] repris et ult[ra] p[re]dicti annuitatem viginti marcas dicunt etiam jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]ti q[uo]d p[re]fati Georgius in dicti brevis no[m]i[n]at[us] obiit in festo Sanctorum innocentum ult[imo] p[re]t[er]ea. Et q[uo]d Hugo Cokesey filius et heres Walti Cokesey armig[eris] est consanguineus et heres p[ro]pinquior p[re]dict[i] Georgius videlicet fil[ius] p[re]dicti Walt[i] fil[ii] Isabell[e] quo fuit uxori Walti Cokesey chevalier filie agnetis uxis Urani Seyntpere sororis p[re]d[ic]ti Georgius q[uo]d idem Georgius obiit sine hered[e] de corpore suo exeunte. Et dic[unt] jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]ti q[uo]d idem Hugo est etatus quindec[im] annorum et amplius et est in custod[ia] p[re]d[ic]tus d[omi]ni nostri regis	which the aforesaid George held, for the term of his life for service of one rose, of Thomas Wyntersull. Likewise the aforesaid jurors said that the aforesaid George named in said writ held on the day that he died, and was jointly enfeoffed with Elizabeth his wife still living, the manor of Little Bokham with appurtenances in the aforesaid county of the heirs of John Pycard, knight, by what service the aforesaid jurors are presently ignorant, by the gift and grant of John Brynnesgram and John Serle, clerk, and John Churcher made to the aforesaid George and Elizabeth and heirs of George of his body. And if it happens the aforesaid George dies without heirs of his body then the manor with appurtenances should remain to the right heirs of the aforesaid George, which John, John and John indeed gave and granted the aforesaid manor to the first heirs of the aforesaid George. The jurors have also said on their above oath that the aforesaid George, the lord before the aforesaid feoffment by the present George to the said John, John and John of the aforesaid manor with appurtenances, had granted the aforesaid John Brynnnesgram a certain annuity of fifty marks of the aforesaid manor of Bokham with appurtenances for land of the same John Brynnnesgram for life. And they said that the aforesaid manor of Bromley is worth per annum in total extent beyond reprises 10 pounds. And that said manor of Bokham is worth per annum in all extent beyond reprises and beyond the aforesaid annuity twenty marks. The aforesaid jurors also said that the aforesaid George named in the writ died on the feast of Holy Innocent's before last. And that Hugh Cokesey son and heir of Walter Cokesey, squire, is kinsman and next heir of the aforesaid George, namely the son of the aforesaid Walter son of Isabell who was the wife of Walter Cokesey, knight, daughter of Agnes, wife of Urani Seyntpere, sister of the aforesaid George, and the same George died without heirs of his body. And the aforesaid Jurors said that the same Hugh was fifteen years of age and more and in the custody of our lord King together with other lands and tenements, which the aforesaid Walter, the father of the aforesaid Hugh whose heir he is, held of the lord king in chief. The aforesaid jurors said that the aforesaid George holds no other lands nor tenements, rents, nor service, of the said lord king, nor of anyone else in demesne, nor service

p[er] aliis t[er]re ten[ementa] que p[re]dictis Walt[er]us pat[ris] p[re]dictus Hugoius cuius heres ipse est d[omi]nico Rege alibi tenuit in capite die que obiit Et dic[unt] jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]tis q[uo]d p[re]dict[us] Georgius non ten[uit] aliqua plura t[er]res seu ten[ementa] reddit[i] seu s[er]vic[ium] in d[omi]nico nec in domino de dicte domine Regis seu alique alio in com[iti] p[re]dict[us] die quo obiit. In om[nio] rei testiomentum juratores predicti huic inquisicio sigill[a] sua apposuerunt. Datum die loco et anno in predictis

in desmense, nor in lordship, of the said lord King or of others in the aforesaid county on the day that he died. In all things testified the aforesaid Jurors have set their seals. Dated in the place and year abovementioned.

SUSSEX. Inq.
Inquisicio capta apud Angemaring[is] in com[iti] Sussex undecimus marcii anno r[egni] r[egne] Henricius quinti post conquistum sexto coram Rad[ulfo] Wymbolton Escaet[ori] domini regis in com[iti] p[re]dicto virtute cujusdam brevis euisdem domini Regis eidem escaet[ori] direct[us] et huic inquisicione consut p[er] sacr[amentu]m Rad[ulf]i Weste, Nicholi Michell, Joh[ann]is Poundit, Joh[ann]is Polyng, Roberti … illegible … Roberti atte Dunne, Ric[hard]i … *illegible* … Joh[ann]is Mitchell, Ric[hard]i Wolder, Thome Fulvan, Thome Idesworth, et Rob[ert]i … *illegible* … jur[atores] om[nia] dic[unt] sup[er] sacr[amentu]m s[uu]m q[uo]d Georgius Brewes armig[eris] dicte brevis no[m]i[n]at[us] nulla tenuit t[er]res seu ten[ementa] de dominia Rege in capite d[omi]nico nec s[er]vicis in com[iti] p[re]d[ic]to die quo obiit. Sic dic[unt] sup[er] sacr[amentu]m sui q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]tus Georgius Brewes ten[uit] die quo obiit in d[omi]nico suo ut feodi de man[er]ia de Chusworth et Seggewyk cum pertinencia in comite p[re]d[ic]to ac eciam octo marcat[as] reddit[us] diversorum tenementem cum pertinencia in villis de Rogehey, Horsham, Crawele, Notehurst cum s[er]vicium eor[un]dem tenementem in com[iti] p[re]d[ic]tus ad p[re]d[ic]tus man[er]ia pertinencia. Et dicunt Jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]ti q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]tus man[er]ia cum pertinencia tenuit de Thome de Ponynges domini de Sancto Joh[ann]o ut de man[er]io suo de Applesham p[er] s[er]vic[ium] militari[us] preterquam una virgata t[er]re in parco de Seggewyk que tenet de domino de Camoys set p[er] quad s[er]vic[ium p[re]d[ic]ti jur[atores] ignorant. It[em] dic[unt] jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]tus q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]ti man[er]ium de Chusworth cum pertinencia valet p[er] annu[m]

SUSSEX. Inq.
Inquisition taken at Angmering in the county of Sussex on the eleventh day of March in the sixth year of Henry the fifth after the conquest, before Ralph Wymbolton eschaetor of the lord king in the aforesaid county by virtue of a certain writ of the same lord King addressed to the same escheator, and attached with this inquisition, by the oath of Ralph Weste, Nicholas Michell, John Poundit, John Polyng, Robert … illegible …, Roberti ate Dunne, Richard … *illegible* …, John Mitchell, Richard Wolder, Thomas Fulvan, Thomas Idesworth, and Robert … *illegible* … who all have said on their above oath that George Brewes, squire, named in said writ held no lands nor tenements of the lord King in chief in desmense nor by service in the aforesaid county on the day that he died. They thus said on their above oath that the aforesaid George held on the day that he died in desmense as of fee the manors of Chusworth and Seggewyk with appurtenances in the aforesaid county and also eight marks rent of various tenements with appurtenances in the villages of Rogehey, Horsham, Crawele, and Notehurst with service of the same tenements. And the aforesaid jurors said that the aforesaid manors with appurtenances are held of Thomas de Ponynges Lord of St. John as of his manor of Applesham by knights' service except one virgate of land in the park of Seggewyk which is held of Lord de Camoys but by what service the jurors are ignorant. Likewise the aforesaid jurors said that the aforesaid manor of Chusworth with appurtenances is worth per annum in all extent beyond reprises eight pounds. And they said that the said manor of Seggewyk with appurtenances is worth nothing per annum beyond reprises, namely provisioning of beast of the chase in an enclosed park in that place. And the aforesaid

in omnibus exit ult[ra] repris octo libras. Et dic[unt] q[uo]d dicti manerium Seggewyk cum pertinencia nichil valet p[er] annu[m] ult[ra] repris videlicet clausure parci et sustentacionem ferare ibidem Et dic[unt] jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]tus q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]tus Georgius domine ante die obitus feoffavit in dominico suo ut de feodo in et de man[er]io de Bydlyngton cum pertinencia in com[iti] p[re]d[ic]tus et p[re]d[ic]tus man[er]ium omn[es] pertinencia dedit et concessit quibus ad Joh[ann]is Brynnesgram et Joh[ann]is Serle clericus habenda et tenenda p[re]d[ic]tus Joh[ann]i et Joh[ann]i et heres omn[e]s imp[er]p[etuu]m virtute cuius dom[ini] ijdem Joh[ann]es et Joh[ann]es inde fuerunt seisiti. Et post[ea] p[re]d[ic]ti John[ann]es et Joh[ann]es dederit p[re]d[ic]ti man[er]ium de Bydlyngton cum pertinencia p[re]fatis Georgis et Elizabeth uxi eius adhuc superstiti et heres de corp[or]e p[re]d[ic]ti Georgii legitime p[ro]create Et si contingat p[re]fati[us] Georgius sine heres de corp[or]e suo legitime p[ro]create obiit q[uo]d tunc p[re]d[ic]tus man[er]ium de Bydlyngton cum pertinencia post mortem p[re]d[ic]tem Georgii et Elizabeth remaneant rectus heres p[re]d[ic]ti Georgi imp[er]p[etuu]m virtute cuius iidem Georgius et Elizabeth de eodem man[er]io de Bydlyngton seisiti fuerunt Et idem Georgius … *illegible* … sic seisitus. Et ulterius dic[unt] sup[er] sacr[amentu]m suum q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]tus Georgius obiit in festo Sanctorum innocentum ult[imo] p[re]t[er]ea sine heres de corp[or]e suo p[ro]create Et q[uo]d idem Georgius nulla alia tenuit t[er]ras seu ten[ementem] reddit[us] nec p[er] s[er]vic[ium in dominico nec in s[er]vic[ium in dicte com[iti] dicte die quo obiit de dominio Regis nec de aliquo … *illegible* ….. Et dic[unt] q[uo]d Hugo Cokesey filius et heres Walti Cokesey armig[eris] est consanguineus et heres p[ro]pinquior p[re]dict[i] Georgius videlicet fil[ius] p[re]dicti Walt[i] fil[ii] Isabell[e] filie agnetis sororis p[re]d[ic]ti Georgius q[uo]d idem Georgius obiit sine hered[e] de corpore suo exeunte. Et dic[unt] jur[atores] p[re]d[ic]ti q[uo]d idem Hugo est etatus quindec[im] annorum et amplius et in custod[ia] p[re]d[ic]tus d[omi]ni nostri regis p[er] aliis t[er]re ten[ementa] que p[re]dictis Walt[er]us pat[ris] p[re]dictus Hugoius cuius heres ipse est de d[omi]nico Rege alibi tenuit in capite die que obiit. In om[nio] rei	jurors said that the aforesaid George as lord, before the day of his death enfeoffed in desmense as of fee in and of the manor of Bydlyngton with appurtenances in the aforesaid county by which he gave and granted the aforesaid manor with all appurtenances to John Brynnesgram and John Serle, clerk, to have and to hold to John and John and all heirs in perpetuity by virtue of which John and John in that place have been seised. And afterwards the aforesaid John and John gave the aforesaid manor of Bydlyngton with appurtenances to the aforesaid George and Elizabeth his wife who is still living and the legitimate procreated heirs of the body of the aforesaid George. And if it happens that the aforesaid George dies without legitimate procreated heirs of his body then the aforesaid manor of Bydlyngton with appurtenances after the death of the aforesaid George and Elizabeth should remain to the right heirs of the aforesaid George in perpetuity by virtue of which the same George and Elizabeth have been seised of the same manor of Bydlyngton. And the same George … *illegible* …thus seised. And finally they said on their above oath that the aforesaid George died on the feast of Holy Innocent's before last without heirs procreated of his body. And that the same George did not hold any lands nor tenements rents nor by service in desmense nor in service in the aforesaid county on the said day that he died of the lord King nor of any others … *illegible* ... And they said that Hugh Cokesey son and heir of Walter Cokesey, squire, is kinsman and next heir of the aforesaid George, namely son of the aforesaid Walter son of Isabell daughter of Agnes sister of the aforesaid George that same George died without heirs of his body. And the aforesaid jurors said that the same Hugh is fifteen years of age and more and in the custody of our aforesaid King together with other lands and tenements, which the aforesaid Walter, the father of Hugh whose heir he is, held of the lord king in chief on the day he died. In all things testified the aforesaid Jurors have set their seals. Dated in the place and year abovementioned.

testiomentum huic inquisicio juratores predicti sigill[a] sua apposuerunt. Datum die loco et anno in predictis	

11. Partial Transcript and translation of a plea between William Burcestre, knight and Margaret his wife against John Brewose, knight, George Brewose, Richard Brewose and others, brought before the King's Bench in the Trinity term of the fourth year of the reign of Henry 4th. Registered copy held by The National Archives in KB 27/569 m 29 et. al.. Images of this document can be downloaded from the AALT Website under 1403 Henry 4th KB 27/569fronts IMG_0062.jpg, IMG_0063.jpg KB27/569dorse IMG_0251.jpg IMG_0252.jpg and others

TNA KB 27/569 m.29 et al. 4 Hen. IV AALT Website IMG_0062.jpg ADHUC DE TERMINO SANCTA TRINITATIS. W GASTOIGNE Sussex Dominus rex mandavit dilectis et fidelibus suis Willelmo Gastoigne et sociis suis justiciaries ad placita et cujus breve suum in hec verba: 'Henricus Dei gracia rex Anglie et France, dominus Hibernie, dilectis et fidelibus suis Willelmo Gastoigne et sociis suis justiciariis ad placita coram nobis tenenda assignatis salutem. Quia nihil recordi et processus ac etiam in reddicione judicii assize nove disseisine que inter Willelmi Burcestre chivaler et Margaretam uxem suis et Johannem Brewose Chivaler Georgium Brewose Richardum Brewose Johannem Kyrtlyngton Johannem Marshall Alexandrum personam ecclesie deNothurst Johannem Umbervill clericus Robertum Brome Johannem Tolay Johannem Bole Thomiam Thode Johannem Tryche Johannem Pirier Willelmi Solde et Rogerem Bylove coram dilectis et fidelibus nostris Willelmo Rykkyl Willelmo Breuchesle Thoma West Willelmo Percy et Thoma Blast justiciariis nostris ad assisam illam capiendam assignati omnenita fuit per breve nostrum et postmodum capta coram prefatus Willelmo Brenchesle et Thomas West	TNA KB 27/569 m.29 et al 4 Hen IV. AALT Website IMG_0062.jpg THUS FAR IN THE TERM OF SAINT TRINITY. W. GASTOIGNE Sussex. The lord king sent to his beloved and faithful lieges William Gastoigne and his colleagues, the justices assigned to hold his pleas, his writ in these words: 'Henry, by the grace of God, king of England, Lord of Ireland, to his beloved and faithful lieges William Gastoigne and his colleagues, the justices assigned to hold pleas before us, greetings. Whereas in the record and process, and also in the render of the judgement of the assize novel disseisin between William Burcestre, knight and Margaret his wife and John Brewose, knight, George Brewose, Richard Brewose, John Kyrtlyngton, John Marshall, Alexander parson of the church of Nothurst, John Umberville clerk, Robert Brome, John Tolay, John Bole, Thomas Thode, John Tryche, John Pirier, William Solde and Roger Bylove brought before our beloved and faithful William Rykhyl, William Brenchesle, Thomas West, William Percy, and Thomas Blast our justices to assize, who were all assigned to hold this assize by our writ, and afterwards held before William Brenchesle and Thomas West at Oakfield *si non omnes* concerning tenements in Horsham,

apud Okkefeld nostrum si non omnes de tenemento in Horsham Nothurst et Bradewatre error intervenit manifestus ad grave dampnum ipsorum Johannis Brewose Georgii Richardi Johannis Kyrtlyngton John Marshall Richardi Alexandrius Robert John Tolay Johannis Cole Thomae Johannis Tryche Johannis Pirer et Willelmi Solde sicut ex querela sua accepimus: nos errorem, si quis fuerit, modo debite corrigi et plenam et celerem justiciam volantes in hac parte vobis mandamus quod inspectus recordi et processus predictis que coram nobis [certis de causis] venire faciendum ulterius inde fieri facias quod de jure et secundum legem consuetudine regni nostri Anglia fuerit faciendum. Teste me ipso apud Westminister xx die April anno regni quarto'	Nuthust, and Bradewater, there is a manifest error, to the grievous injury of John Brewose, George, Richard, John Kyrtlyngton, John Marshall, Richard, Alexander, Robert, John Tolay, John Cole, Thomas, John Tryche, John Pirer and William Solde, as we have received their complaints, we, wishing duly to correct the error, if any there be, and to do full and swift justice in this matter, we command inspection of certain aforesaid records and processes to be produced before us [*certis de causis*], further you shall do therein that which ought to be done by right and according with what is to be done according to the custom of our realm. Witness myself at Westminster, 20th day of April fourth year of the reign.' [1403]
RECORDUM ET PROSESSUS DE QUIBUS IN BREVE PREDICTO FIT MENCIO SEQUITUR IN HEC VERBA:	THE RECORD AND PROCESS OF WHICH MENTION IS MADE IN THE AFORESAID WRIT FOLLOWS IN THESE WORDS:
Dominus rex mandavit dilectis et fidelibus suis Willelmo Rykhill Willelmo Brenchesle Thome West Willelmo Percy et Thome Blast litteras suas patentes in hec verba:	'The lord king sent to his beloved and faithful lieges William Rykhill, William Brenchesle, Thomas West, William Percy and Thomas Blast his letters patent in the following words:
'Henricus Dei gracia Rex Anglia et France, dominus Hibernie, dilectis et fidelibus suis Willelmo Rykhill, Willelmo Brenchesle, Thome West, Willelmo Percy et Thome Blast salutem. Sciatis quod constituerimus vos justiciariis nostros una cum hiis quos vobis associates ad assisiam nove disseisine capiendum quam Willelmo Burcestre chivaler et Margareta uxem suis arramiavit coram vobis per breve nostrum versus Johannem Brewose chivaler et alios in breve nostri originali contentes de tenemento in Horsham, Nothurst, et Bradewatre et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certes diem et locum quos ad hoc provideritis assiam illam capiatis facturi inde quod ad justiciam pertinet secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri Anglia. Salvis nobis amerciamentis inde provenientibus. Mandamus enim vicecomiti nostri sussex quod ad certes diem et locum quos eis scire faciatis assisam illam coram vobis venire faciatis. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westm'	'Henry, by the grace of God, king of England, Lord of Ireland, to his beloved and faithful lieges William Rykhill, William Brenchesle, Thomas West, William Percy and Thomas Blast, greetings. Know that we have appointed you our justices together with them whom you associate to hold an assize of novel disseisin, which William Burcestre knight and Margaret his wife has brought before you by our writ against John Brewose, knight and others contained in our original writ concerning tenements in Horsham, Nuthurst and Bradewater and therefore we order you that to provide for a certain day and place which you will happen to hold this assize whereupon making what belongs to justice on this matter according to the law and custom of our realm of England. But reserving to ourselves the amercements. We have ordered our sheriff of Sussex to be before the assize on those days and places that which you are to let him know. In witness of which matter we have had made these our letters patent. Witness

vicesimo octavo die ffebruari anno regni nostri primo.	myself at Westminster, 28th day of February first year of the reign.'
[… illegible ….] pretextu predictus fuit vicecomiti sussex quod venire faciat coram prefatus justiciaries apud okkefeld die Iovis in septimana Pasche tunc proximo sequenti breve originale assise predicte in omnibus secundum formam et naturam eiusdem plenariam arraiatum et executum proviso semper, quod attachiamentum inde fieret per quindecim dies ante predictum Iovis etc. vicecomiti fecit inde executorem.	*[… ?They ordered? …]* by reason of the aforesaid, the sheriff of Sussex was to come before the justices at Oakfield on the Thursday in the week then following next Easter in full accordance with the form and nature of the aforesaid original writ of assize arranged and served on him, provided always that the attachment is made on this by fifteen days before the preceding Thursday etc.
Placitum assise nove disseisine quam Willelmo Burcestre chivaler et margareta uxem suis arramiavit versus Johannem Brewose chivaler et alios in breve domini regni originali contentes de tenemento in Horsham Nothurst Bradewatre apud Okkefeld coram Willelmo Brenchesle et Thoma West justiciaries domini regni ad assisas illam una cum Willelmo Rykhill Willelmo Percy et Thomas Blast capiendam assignati die Iovis in septimana Pasche anno regni henricus rex Anglia et France quarti post conquestum propria persona predictorum Willelmum Rykhill Willelmum Percy et Thomas Blast non expectata virtute brevis domini rex si non omnes quod sequitur in hec verba:	The plea of assize of novel disseisin which William Burcestre knight and Margaret his wife has brought against John Brewose knight and others contained in the lord king's original writ concerning tenements in Horsham, Nuthurst and Bradewater, before William Brenchesle and Thomas West the lord king's justices together with William Rykhill, William Percy and Thomas Blast have assigned to hold it at Oakfield on Thursday in the week of Easter in the year of the realm of king Henry of England, France the fourth after the conquest. The appearance in person of the aforesaid William Rykhill William Percy and Thomas Blast is not expected, by virtue of the lord king's writ *si non omnes*[i] that follows in these words:
Henricus Dei gracia rex Anglia et France et dominus Hibernie, dilectis et fidelibus suis Willelmo Rykhill, Willelmo Brenchesle, Thome West, Willelmo Percy et Thome Blast salutem. cum constituerimus vos justiciariis nostros ad assisiam nove disseisine capiendum quam Willelmo Burcestre chivaler et Margareta uxem suis arramiavit coram vobis per breve nostrum versus Johannem Brewose chivaler et alios in breve nostri originali contentes de tenemento in Horsham, Nothurst, et Bradewatre vobis mandamus quod si vos omnes capcioni illius assisem commode interesse non possint tunc quatuorum tres vel duo vestrum, quorum alterum vestrum vos prefati Willelmo Rykhill et Willelmo Brenchesle unum esse volumes ad capcionem illius assisem secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri Anglia procedatis. Teste me ipso apud Westm' vicesimo octavo die	'Henry, by the grace of God, king of England and France, Lord of Ireland, to his beloved and faithful lieges William Rykhill, William Brenchesle, Thomas West, William Percy and Thomas Blast, greetings. Where we have appointed you justices to our assize of novel disseisin which William Burcestre knight and Margaret his wife has brought before you by our writ against John Brewose knight and others contained in our original writ concerning tenements in Horsham, Nuthurst and Bradewater, we order that if you all cannot conveniently be present at the assize then four, three or two of you, amongst whom we wish Willaim Rykhill and William Brenchesle to be included shall proceed to hold the assize in accordance with law and custom of the realm of our England. In witness of which matter we have had made these our letters patent. Witness

ffebruari anno regni nostri primo.	myself at Westminster, 28th day of February first year of our realm.'
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Sussex	Sussex
Margareta uxem Willelmi Burcestre chivaler ponit loco suo predictum Willelmum Burcestre suum vel Gilbertum Hamme versus Johannem Brewose chivaler et alios in breve de placito assise nove disseisine.	Margaret the wife of William Burcestre appoints in her place William Burcestre or Gilbert Hamme against John Brewose knight and others in a writ concerning an assize of novel disseisin.
Assisa venit recognitura si Johannes Brewose Chivaler Georgius Brewose Richardis Brewose Johannes Kyrtlyngton Johannes Marshall Alexandrum personam ecclesie de Nothurst Johannes Umbervill clericus Robertus Brome Johannes Tolay Johannes Bole Thomas Thode Johannes Tryche Johannes Pirier Willelmis Solde et Rogerem Bylove injuste etc disseisiverunt Willelmum Burcestre chivaler et margaretam uxem suis de libero tenementa suo in Horsham Nothurst et Bradewatre post primam etc. Et unde idem Willelmus Burcestre in propria persona sua et predictam margarata per Gilbertum Hamme attornatum suum queruntur quod deseisiverant eos de duobus mesuagiis octingentis acris terre duodecim acris prati quingentas acris pasture quingentis acris bosti et undecim solidatus redditus cum pertinenciis et predictus georgius in propria persona sua venit et alii non venit set quidam Richardus Hunt respondet pro eis tanquam eorum ballivis et pro eis dicunt quod predicti Willelmus et Margareta nunquam fuerunt seisitus de predictis tenemento cum pertinenciis in visu positis ut de libero tenemento. Ita quod quod potuerunt inde disseisiverunt et hoc parati sunt verificare Et si etc tunc dicit quod ipse nullam injuriam seu disseisinam prefatis Willelmo Burcestre et Margareta inde fecerunt et de hoc ponunt se super assisam et predictis Willelmis Burcestre et Margareta similter.	An Assise comes to give its verdict as to whether John Brewose, knight, George Brewose, Richard Brewose, John Kyrtlyngton, John Marshall, Alexander parson of the church of Nuthurst, John Umberville clerk, Robert Brome, John Tolay, John Bole, Thomas Thode, John Tryche, John Pirier, William Solde and Roger Bylove unjustly etc. disseised William Burcestre and Margaret his wife of their freehold in Horsham Nothurst et Bradewatre after the first etc. And which the same William Burcestre appeared in person, and the aforesaid Margaret through Gilbert Hamme her attorney, and complained that they were disseised of two messuages, eighty acres of land, twelve acres of meadows, fifty acres of pasture, fifty acres of wood and eleven pounds rent with appurtenances and the aforesaid George appeared in person and the others did not come but a certain Richard Hunt answers on their behalf as their bailiff, and on behalf of them they say that the aforesaid William and Margaret were never in seisin of the aforesaid tenements with appurtenances shown in the view[ii] as freehold[iii]. Thus because of which, they were able to disseise* them. And this they are prepared to prove. And if* etc, they then assert that they have caused no injustice or disseisin of the said William Burcestre and Margaret. And concerning this they put themself on the assize and the aforesaid William Burcestre and Margaret likewise.
Ideo capiatur inde inter eos assisa etc et predictus Georgius dicit quod tenemento in visu posita et reditus predictus facere maneria de	Therefore the assize may be held thence between them etc. And the aforesaid George pleads that the tenements as shown in the view

Seggewyk et Chesworth cum pertinenciis et inde respondere ut tenens et quoad unnum mesuage ducentas acris terries unam acram pasturi ducentas acras pasture ducentas acris bostri et duas solidatus reditus cum pertinenciis de predictis tenemento in visu positis et redditum predicto que quidam une mesuage ducente acre terre una acre pertinenciis ducente acre pastue ducente acre bostri et duo solidate reditus cum pertinenciis facere predictium manerii de Seggewyk dicunt quod assisa inde inter eos fieri non debet quia dicit quod alias in curia domini et nuper Regni Anglia filius Rex henri apud Weston a die pasche in xv dies anno regni sui quartodecimo coram Thoma de Weyland et sociis suis tunc Justiciis euisdem et Regni de banco levauit quidam finis inter Willelmum de Brewes querent et henrii de Whyteweye deforciant de predicto maneris de Seggewyk cum pertinenciis et alijs maneriis ecetera per quem finem predictus Willelmus de Brewes recognicionem predictum manerium de Seggewyk cum pertinenciis esse jus ipius henri et pro illa recognicionem etcetera idem henri concessit predicto Willelmo de Brewose predictum manerium de Seggewyk cum pertinenciis habendum et tenendum eidem Willelmo de Brewose tota vita ipsius Willelmi de Brewose et post decessum ipsius Willelmi de Brewose manerium illud cum pertinenciis integere remaneret Richardo filius eiusdem Willelmi de Brewose et heredes de corpore suo procreato Ita quod si continget quod idem Richardus obijt sine herede de corpore suo procreato tunc post decessum ipius Richardi predictum manerium de	and the aforesaid rent constitute the manors of Seggewyk and Chesworth with appurtenances, and answers thereupon as holding. And in respect of the one messuage, two hundred acres of land, one acre of pasture, two hundred acres of pasture, two hundred acres of wood, and two shillings of rent, with appurtenances of the aforesaid tenements shown in the view and the aforesaid rent, which same one messuage, two hundred acres of land, one acre of pasture, two hundred acres of pasture, two hundred acres of wood, and two shillings of rent, and said appurtenances constitute the aforesaid manor of Seggewyk, he says that the assise between them must not happen because he says that others in our court of the former lord king of England son of Henry at Westminister fifteen days before Easter day in the fourteenth year of his reign before Thomas de Weyland and his associates then Justices of the Kings Bench levying that fine between William de Brewes querent and Henry de Whiteweye deforciant concerning the manors of Seggewyk with appurtenances and other manors etc. by which fine the aforesaid William acknowledges the aforesaid manor of Seggewyk with appurtenances to be the right of the same Henry and for that acknowledgement etc the same Henry grants the aforesaid William de Brewose the aforesaid manor of Seggewyk with appurtenances to have and to hold to the same William de Brewose for the whole of the live of the same William de Brewose and after the death of the same William de Brewose the manor that have the appurtenances shall wholly remain to Richard son of the same William de Brewose and heirs procreated of his body, and that if it happens that the same Richard dies without heirs procreated of his body then after the death of the same Richard the aforesaid manor of
[Plus de eodem in dorse XXIX] AALT Website IMG_0251.jpg	[More of the same in dorse of XXIX] AALT Website IMG_0251.jpg
Seggewyk cum pertinenciis integer remaneret petre fraters eiusdem Richardi et heredes de corpore eus procreatis imperpetuum Virtute cuius finis predictus Willelmo de Brewose fuit	Seggewyk with appurtenances shall remain to Peter brother of the same Richard and heirs procreated of his body in perpetuity. By virtue of which fine the aforesaid William de Brewose

seistus de predictus maneris de Seggewyk cum pertinenciis in dominico suo ut de libero tenemento et de tali statu inde obijt seistus post cuius mortem predictus Richardus filius ipsius Willelmi de Brewose intravit in manerium illud cum pertinenciis ut in remanere suum et inde fuit seistus in dominico suo ut de feodo talliate et de tali statu inde obijt seistus sine herede de corpore suo procreato post cuius mortem predictus Petrus intravit in idem manerium de Seggewyk cum pertinenciis ut remanere suum et inde fuit seistus in dominico suo ut de feodo talliato et sic inde seistus cepit in uxem quandam Agnes Inter quos quidem Petrum et Agnetem exierunt quidam Thomas et Johes et postea predictus Petrus obijt post cuius mortem predictus Thomas filius ipsuis Petri intravit in predictem manerium de Seggewyk cum pertinenciis ut filius et herede eiusdem Petri qui quidam Thomas filius Petri cepit in uxem quandam Beatricem. Inter quos quidem Thoman filius Petri et Beatricem exierunt quidam Thomas et postea predictus Thomas filius Petri obijt post cuius mortem predictus Thomas filius ipsuis Thome filius Petri intravit in predictem manerium de Seggewyk cum pertinenciis ut filius et herede prediciti Thomae filius Petri et inde fuit seistus in dominico suo ut de feodo talliato. Quousque idem Thomas filius Thome languens in extremis et non compos mentis suo propter infirmitates quas habuit quasdam Richardum Brewes Henri Ffrensshe et Johanem Kyrtlyngton de eodem manero de Seggewyk cum pertinenciis in feodo feoffament, virtute cuius feoffamenti ijdem Richardis Brewes Henri et Johanes Kyrtlyngton fuerunt inde seisti in dominico suo ut de feodo et sic inde seisti manerium illud cum pertinenciis dederunt predicte margarete habendum ad terminium vito ipsius margarete quoquidam margareta cepit in virum predictium Willelmium Burcestre et postea predictus Thomas filius Thome obijt sine herede de corpore suo exemite post cuius mortem idem Georgius intravit in predictium manerium de Seggewyk cum pertinenciis super possessione predictorum Willelmi Burcestre et Margarete ut consanguineus et herede predicti Thome filius Thome videlicet filius Johannis fratres Thome patris ipsius Thome filius Thome unde petit indem si assisa de predictos manerio de Seggewyk cum pertinenciis inter eos in hac parte fieri debeat etcetera	was seised of the aforesaid manor of Seggewyk with appurtenances in his demesne as of freehold and died seised as such. After his death the aforesaid Richard son of the same William de Brewose entered that manor with appurtenances in accordance with the remainder, and was thus seised in his desmense as of fee tail and thence died seised of such fee without heirs procreated of his body. After his death the aforesaid Peter entered the manor of Seggewyk with appurtenances in accordance with the remainder and was thus seised in his demesne as of fee tail. Subsequently to the seisin he took as wife a certain Agnes. Between this Peter and Agnes issued Thomas and John. Afterwards the aforesaid Peter died. After his death the aforesaid Thomas the son of the same Peter entered the aforesaid manor of Seggewyk with appurtenances as the son and heir of the same Peter. This same Thomas son of Peter took as wife a certain Beatrice, and between this Thomas son of Peter, and Beatrice issued Thomas. And afterwards Thomas son of Peter died. After his death the aforesaid Thomas the son of Thomas the son of Peter entered the aforesaid manor of Seggewyk with appurtenances as the son and heir of the aforesaid Thomas son of Peter and was thus seised in his demesne as of fee tail. Until the same Thomas son of Thomas languishing near death and *non compos mentis* on account of his infirmity who had feoffed a certain Richard Brewose, Henry Frensshe and John Kyrtlyngton of the same manor of Seggewyk with appurtenances in fee. By virtue of which feoffament the same Richard Brewose, Henry and John Kyrtlyngton were thus seised in their demesne as of fee tail and thus seised of that manor with appurtenances granted the aforesaid Margaret to have for the term of her life. Which same Margaret took as husband the aforesaid William Burcestre and afterwards the aforesaid Thomas son of Thomas died without heirs issued of his body. After his death the same George entered the aforesaid manor of Seggewyk with appurtenances over the possession of the aforesaid William Burcestre and Margaret as kinsman and heir of the aforesaid Thomas son of Thomas, namely the son of John the brother of Thomas, the father of the same Thomas son of Thomas. Whence the same ask if the assize of the aforesaid manor of

	Seggewyk with appurtenances between them in this part must happen etc.
Et quoad tenementa et reditus residua quo facere predictium manerium Chesworth cum pertinenciis idem Georgius dicit quod assia inde inter eos fieri non debet quia dicit quod alias in curia domini et nuper Regis Anglia filius Regis Henri apud Westminstre a die sancti Hillarius in xv dies anno regni sui nono coram Salomone de Roff et sociis suis tunc Justicus euisdem dominico et Regis de Banco levauit quidam finis inter Amiciam de Ripariis countissam Devon' querunt et Willelium de Brewose deforciant de predictos maneris de Chersworth cum pertinenciis et de aliis maneriis per quom finem predictus Willelmus de Brewose recognicionem idem manerium de Chersworth cum pertinenciis esse ius predictes comitissa et pro illa recognicionem fine et Concordia eadem comitissa concessit manerium illud cum pertinenciis prefate Willelmo de Brewose habendum et tenendum ad terminium vito ipsius Willelmo et post decessium ipsius Willelmi predictum manerium de Chersworth cum pertinenciis integre remaneret Ricardos filius euisdem Willelmi de Brewose et herede de corpore suo procreatus Ita quod si continget quod idem Ricardus obierit sine herede de corpore suo procreato tunc post decessium ipsius Richardi predictium manerium de Chersworth cum pertineniis integre remaneret Petri fraters euisdem Richardi et herede de corpore suo procreates imperpetuum. Virtute cuius finis predictus Willelmus de Brewose fuit seistus de predictos maneris de Chersworth cum pertineniis dominico suo ut de libero tenementa et de talli statu inde obijt seistus post cuius mortem predictus Richardus filius ipsius Willelmi de Brewose intravit manerium illud cum pertineniis ut	And in respect of the tenements and remaining rent constituting the aforesaid manor of Chesworth with appurtenances, the same George says that the assize between them must not happen because he says that others in our court of the former King of England son of King Henry at Westminister fifteen days before the day of St. Hillary in the ninth year of his reign before Salomone de Roff and his associates then Justices of his lord and the Kings Bench levying that fine between Amicia de Ripariis, Countess of Devon, querent and William de Brewose deforciant concerning the aforesaid manors of Chersworth with appurtenances and other manors etc. By which fine the aforesaid William de Brewose acknowledges the same manor of Chersworth with appurtenances to be the right of the aforesaid Countess and for that acknowledgement fine and concord the same Countess grants that manor with appurtenances to said William de Brewose to have and to hold for the term of his life and after the death of the same William the aforesaid manor of Chersworth with appurtenances shall wholly remain to Richard son of the same William de Brewose and heirs procreated of his body. And that if it happens that the same Richard dies without heirs procreated of his body then after the death of the same Richard the aforesaid manor of Chersworth with appurtenances shall wholly remain to Peter brother of the same Richard and heirs procreated of his body in perpetuity. By virtue of which fine the aforesaid William de Brewose was seised of the aforesaid manor of Chersworth with appurtenances in his demesne as of freehold and died seised of such fee. After his death, the aforesaid Richard son of William de Brewose entered that manor with appurtenances in accordance
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in remanere suum et inde fuit seitus dominico suo ut de feodo talliato et de talli statu inde obijt seistus sine herede de corpore suo procreato post cuius mortem predictus Petrus intravit in idem manerium de Chersworth cum pertinenciis ut in	with the remainder, and was thus seised in his desmense as of fee tail and died seised of such fee without heirs procreated of his body. After his death the aforesaid Peter entered the same manor of Chersworth with appurtenances in

remeanere suum et inde fuit seistus in dominico suo ut de feodo talliato et sic inde seistus cepit in uxem quondam Agnetem. Inter quos quidem Petri et Agneti exierunt quidam Thomas et Johannes et postea predictus Petrus obijt post cuius mortem predictus Thomas filius ipsius Petri intravit in predictium manerium de Chersworth cum pertinenciis ut filius et heres eiusdem Petri. qui quidem Thomas filius Petri cepit in uxem quand Beatricem. Inter quous quidem Thomam filius Petri et Beatricem exierunt quidam Thomas et postea predictus Thomas filius Petri obijt post cuius mortem predictus Thomas filius predicti Thome filius Petri intravit in predictium manerium de Chersworth cum pertinenciis ut filius et herede predicti Thome filius Petri et inde fuit seistus in dominico suo ut de feodo talliato quousque idem Thomas filius Thomae languens in extremis et non compos mentis suo propter infirmitates quas habuit Ricardium Brewose Henri Ffrensshe et Johanem Kyrtlyngton de eodem maneris de Chersworth cum pertinenciis in feodo feoffament, virtute cuius feoffamenti ijdem Richardus Brewose Henrii et Johannes Kyrtlyngton fuerunt inde seistium in dominico suo ut de feodo et sic inde seistium manerium illud cum pertinenciis dederunt prefate margarete habendam ad terminium vito ipsius margarete quo quidam margareta cepit in virim predictium Willelmium Burcestre et postea predictus Thomas filius Thome obijt sine herede de corpore suo exemite post cuius mortem idem Georgius intravit in predictium manerium de Chersworth cum pertinenciis super possessione predictorum Willelmi Burcestre et Margarete ut consanguineus et herede predicti Thome filius Thome videlicet filius Johannis fratis Thome patris ipsius Thome filius Thome unde petit indem si Assia de predictos manerio de Chersworth cum pertinenciis inter eos in hac parte fieri debeat etcetera	accordance with the remainder and was thus seised in his demesne as of fee tail. Subsequently to the seisin he took as wife a certain Agnes. Between this Peter and Agnes issued Thomas and John. Afterwards the aforesaid Peter died, after his death the aforesaid Thomas the son of the Peter entered the aforesaid manor of Chersworth with appurtenances as the son and heir of the same Peter. This same Thomas son of Peter took as wife a certain Beatrice, and between this Thomas son of Peter and Beatrice issued a certain Thomas. And afterwards Thomas son of Peter died. After his death the aforesaid Thomas the son of Thomas the son of Peter entered the aforesaid manor of Chersworth with appurtenances as the son and heir of the aforesaid Thomas son of Peter and was thus seised in his demesne as of fee tail. Until the same Thomas son of Thomas languishing near death and *non compos mentis* on account of his infirmity had feoffed a certain Richard Brewose, Henry Frensshe and John Kyrtlyngton of the same manor of Chersworth with appurtenances in fee. By virtue of which feoffament the same Richard Brewose, Henry and John Kyrtlyngton were thus seised in their demesne as of fee tail and thus seised of that manor with appurtenances granted the aforesaid Margaret to have for the term of her life. Which same Margaret took as husband the aforesaid William Burcestre and afterwards the aforesaid Thomas son of Thomas died without heirs issued of his body. After his death the same George entered the aforesaid manor of Chersworth with appurtenances over the possession of the aforesaid William Burcestre and Margaret as kinsman and heir of the aforesaid Thomas son of Thomas, namely the son of John the brother of Thomas, the father of the same Thomas son of Thomas. Whence the same ask if the assize of the aforesaid manor of Seggewyk with appurtenances between them in this part must happen etc
Et predicti Willelmius Burcestre et Margareta non cognoscendo aliqua per predictium Georgium preallegata tam quoad predicta unnum mesuage ducentas acras terre unam acram pasturi ducentas acras pasture ducentas acris bostri et duas solidatus redditus de tenementa et redditu predictius quo predictius	And the aforesaid William Burcestre and Margaret, do not acknowledge anything alleged above by the aforesaid George concerning the aforesaid one messuage, two hundred acres of land, one acre of pasture, two hundred acres of pasture, two hundred acres of wood, and two shillings of rent of the aforesaid tenements and

Georgius superius allegavit facere predictium manerium de Seggewyk cum pertinenciis, quia quoad tenementa et reddit residua de tenementa in querela ipsorum Willelmi Burcestre et Margarete contentis que predictus Georgius similiter allegavit facere predictium manerium de Chersworth cum pertinenciis dictus quod ipsius per aliqua preallegata ab assisa sua predicta inde habenda precludi non debent quia dictus quod tempore quo predictis Thomas filius Thome predictes Richardium Brewose Henri Ffresshe et Johanem Kyrtlyngton de omibus tenementi et redditu predictis in forma predicta feoffavit idem Thomas filius Thome fuit compos mentis suo et sane memorie Et hoc parati sunt verificare. Unde petit indem et quod procedatur ad capcionem assise etcetera	rent, which the aforesaid George alleged above to constitute the aforesaid manor of Seggewyk with appurtenances, and in respect of the tenements and remaining rent contained in the complaint of the same William Burcestre and Margeret, which the aforesaid George likewise alleged to constitute the aforesaid manor of Chersworth with appurtenances, say that anything alleged thereupon they should not be excluded from the aforesaid assize because they say that at the time when the aforesaid Thomas son of Thomas enfeoffed the aforesaid Richard Brewose, Henry Ffresshe and John Kyrtlyngton of all tenements and aforesaid rents in the aforesaid form, the same Thomas son of Thomas was compos mentis and of sane memory. And this they are prepared to prove. Whence the same ask that the assize may proceed to be held. etc.
Et predictus Georgius dictus quod tempore quo predictus Thomas filius Thome predictis Richardium Brewose Henri Ffresshe et Johanem Kyrtlyngton de omnibus tenemnta et redditus predictis in forma predicta feoffavit idem Thomas filius Thome non fuit compos mentis suo et sane memorie prout ipse superius allegavit et de hoc ponit se super assisiam et predicti Willelmo Burcestre et Margareta similiter Ideo capiatur inde inter eos assisa etc .recognoscit venit qui concensu predictorum Willelmi Burcestre et Margarete	And the aforesaid George says that at the time when the aforesaid Thomas son of the aforesaid Thomas, Richard Brewose, Henry Ffresshe and John Kyrtlyngton enfeoffed all the aforesaid tenements and rent in the aforesaid form, he Thomas son of Thomas was not compos mentis and of sane memory as he alleged above. And concerning this he puts himself on the assize and the aforesaid William Burcestre and Margaret likewise. Therefore the assize may be held thence between them etc. Appears and acknowledges the agreement of the aforesaid William Burcestre and Margaret
[plus in rotulo sequento]	[more in the next roll]
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i. A writ of association of justices whereby, if all in commission cannot meet at the day assigned, it is allowed that two or more might proceed with the business.

ii, A “view of the tenements” is an inspection of the properties in question. In an assize nove disseisine, this right is granted to the jurors. Page 38 of pages 36 to 41. The nature and practice of real actions, in their writs and process, both ... By George Booth, John Anthony

iii. The proceeding in an assise—Writ original. By the common law there were only two writs of assise, viz. de libero tenementa [writ of freehold] or de communia pasturae [writ of common

fields] . A digest of the laws of England, Volume 1 by Sir John Comyns, Anthony Hammond see p704 of p700 to 71.

12. Transcription and Translation of the Cheshire Inquisition Post Mortem on Joan wife of Alexander Venerables, and formerly wife of John Mautravers, and Nicholas Percy available for a fee The National Archives Reference Ches 3/1.

Writ	Writ
..*illegible*.. princeps mandante brevas suas d[o]m[ino] hugo de hopewas eschaetor sua cestr[e] in hic verba Edwardus illustris regis Anglie fil, princeps Wallie, Dux Cornwall et comes Cestrie, hugo de Hopewas eschaetor suo cestr[ie] salutem. quia Johna que fuit uxor Alexander le Venables que de nobis tenuit in capite diem clausit extremum ut accepimus tibi p[re]cipim[us] quod om[n]ia t[er]ras et ten[ementa] de quibus eadem Johna fuit seisitus in d[omi]nico ut de feodo in balliva tua die quo obiit sine dil[aci]one in man[um] n[ost]ram seisin et ea salvo custodiri fac[iat] donec aliud inde tibi p[re]cepim[us] et per sacr[amentu]m p[ro]bo[rum] et leg[alium] homi[num] de balliva tua p[er] quod rei veritas melius sciri pot[er]it diligent inquiras quantum t[er]re et ten[ementa] eadem Johna tenuit de nob[is] in capite in balliva tua die quo obiit et quantum de aliis et p[er] quod s[er]vic[iu]m et quantum t[er]re et ten[ementa] illa valeant p[er] annum om[ni]b[us] exitib[us] et quis p[ro]pinquior heres eius sit et cujus etatis Et inquisic[i]o[n]em inde distincte et ap[er]te factam nob[is] sub sigillo tuo et sigillis eo[rum] p[er] quos facta fuerit sine dil[aci]one mittatis et hoc bre[ve]. T[esto] Thomas de Ferrar justic[iarium] nostro cestr[ie] apud cestr[ie] xij die februarii anno regni d[o]m[ino] Ed[ward] regis primis nostri vicesimo tertiam**.** Pretextu cuius brevis	The prince ordered by writ his lord Hugo de Hopewas escheator of Cheshire in the following words “Edward the illustrious son of the king of England, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester to his escheator in Cheshire greetings. Because Joan who held of us in chief, as we understand, has died, we command you to take all those lands and tenements of which the same Joan was seised in demesne as of fee in your bailiwick on the day which she died, without delay into our hands, and to keep them safe until you have other orders, and by the oath of upright and law-worthy men of your bailiwick through whom the truth of the matter may best be known, you are to make a careful enquiry of how much land and tenements the same Joan held of us in chief in the bailiwick on the day she died, and how much she held from others, and by what service, and how much those lands and tenements are worth a year in all their issues, and who is the next heir of the same Joan on the day she died and of what age. And you are to send the result of the enquiry on this to us under your seal and the seals of those by whom it was made and with this writ. Witnessed by Thomas Ferrar Justice of Cheshire at Chester on the 12th day of February in the twenty first year of the reign of our lord king Edward the third.” By virtue of that writ
Inquisicio capta fuit coram dicto Eschaetor apud Wic Malbanc die sabbita proximus post festum Sancta Mathei apostolic eodem constitur p[er] Adam le Parker seniore, Hugo de Blakenhale, Willm de Norbury, Robertum le Baskerville, Henricus de Shanynton, Johni de Bromlegh, Thomam Chanu, Ric le Parker, Adam le Parker Juniore, Willm le Brescy, Adam de Lymsterton et Rogerium Yoman Juratores Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod p[re]d[ic]ta Johna fuit seisita ut ad terminum vite p[er] finem levatam in curia	Inquiry taken before said escheator at Wic Malbanc on the first Saturday after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, it was agreed at the same place by Adam le Parker Senior, Hugh de Blakenhale, William de Norbury, Robert le Baskerville, Henry de Shanynton, John de Bromleigh, Thomas Chanu, Richard le Parker, Adam le Parker Junior, William le Brescy, Adam de Lymsterton, and Roger Yoman Jurors, who say on their oath that the aforesaid Joan was seised for the term of her life on the day that she died, by a fine levied in the lord’s county court

d[omi]ni com[itatu] cestre die quo obiit, videlicet de Sexta p[ar]tie manerium Wici Malbanci que valent p[er] annum in om[ni]b[us] exitib[us] vj l[ibra] xiij s[oldatus] iiij d[enarius] Et de sexta part[i]e manerium de Aston et de Newehall que valet p[er] annu[m] in om[n]ib[us] exitibus iiij libra viij s[oldatus] xj d[enarius] Et de sexta p[ar]tie de Couhulle que valet p[er] annu[m] in om[n]ib[us] exitibus vij libra j d[enarius] Et de vj s[oldatus] viiij d[enarius] de libre redditu[] in Breton et Hurdleston Et de v s[oldatus] de libre redditu[] in cestre Et de libre redditu[] in Haslinton xvij s[oldatas] x d[enarius] ob[ulus]. Et de medietatem unius libra pip[er]is in eadem villa et om[n]ib[us] ibid[e]m in d[omi]nica t[er]re et ten[ens] que valent p[er] annu[m] in omnibus exitibus lxiij s[oldatus] Et de sexta partie serjancie et budellarren forinseco hundred[um] Wici Malbanc que valet p[er] annu[m] in omnibus exitibus ij s[oldatus] Et et om[ni]a p[re]d[ic]ta t[er]re ten[ens] redditus servicium tene[o] de d[o]m[ino] comite cestri[e] in capite p[er] servicum sexte partis unius baronies. Item tenuit de Thoma Chanu in Wylaston unam placeam t[er]re que vocat le Rudynges p[er] serviciu[m] iij s[oldatus p[er] annum et valet p[er] *p[er] annu[m] in omnibus exit[ibus] xxx s[oldatus] illegible*…quod Johna filia Nicholas de Percy uxor nunc Petri de Brewes est p[ro]pinquior[es] heredes ip[s]ius Johni[]. Et Johna est viginti sex annorum. Et hec que ad habenda om[n]ia t[er]re & ten[ens] reditus et servicum p[re]dicta p[er] .. *illegible* … p]er] successionem hereditariam ut heres. In rei cuius testimonium p[re]dicta Juratores …*missing*…	of Cheshire, namely a sixth part of the manor of Aston and of Newhall which is worth in all issues four pounds eight shillings and eleven pence per annum; a sixth part of Couhulle which is worth in all issues seven pounds one pence per annum; free rent worth six shillings eight pence per annum in Breton and Hurdleston; free rent worth five shillings per annum in Chester; free rent worth seventeen shillings ten and half pence per annum in Haslington, and a moiety of one pound of pepper in the same villa, and all lands and tenements in demesne in that place which are worth per annum in all issues sixty three shillings; one sixth part of the serjeanty, bedelry and additional service in the hundred of Wic Malbanc which is worth in all issues two shillings per annum; and all the aforesaid lands, tenements, rent and services are held in chief of the lord of the county of Cheshire; one sixth part of the barony; one plot of land called Rudynges held of Thoma Chanu for service of three shillings per annum and worth in all issues three shillings. …*illegible.*…that Joan daughter of Nicholas de Percy currently the wife of Peter de Brewes is the next heir of Joan. And Joan is twenty six years. And she by law is to have all the aforesaid said lands, tenements, rent and services by … *illegible* … by hereditary succession as the heir. In testimony of which the Jurors…*missing*
Inquisicio capta apud *illegible* de Acton juxta Wic Malbanc cort dominus Hugo de Hopewas et senescaris cestris[iria] die lune in crastino *illegible* die *illegible* regni Regnis E[dward] iiij a conquestum xxij p[er] br[ev]i[s] d[omi]ni com[itatu] cestre d[i]c[t]o escetore direct et huic inquisicioni consut p[er] Robm le Pikere, Thom del Wodehouses, Richardo de Pulle, Eguid de S[anc]to Petre, Joh[ann]i de Leghton, Will[elmi] de Himohy, Richardo de Kluaker Joh[ann]i de Woide, Th[o]m[as] del Coke, Will[elmi] de Lourdyn, Robm fil[ius] Petri de Crunalegh,	Inquiry taken at ...*illegible*… Acton near Wic Malbanc, the Court of Lord Hugo Hopewas, steward of the household of Cheshire, on the morrow of Monday…*illegible*…., the twenty first year of the reign of King Edward the third since the conquest by virtute of a writ of the Lord, County of Chester, commanded and directed to the escheator, and attached with this inquisition, and by the oath of Robert Pikere, Thomas de Wodehouse, Richard de Pulle, Giles de St. Peter, John de Leghton, William de Himohy, Richard de Klauker, John de Woide,

Rogeri de Chrestyn, Juratores curie dicunt super sacramentum om[n]i p[er] Johann que fuit uxori Alex[ander] de Veneables chevalier die obitus om[ni] non tenuit aliqua t[er]ras et ten[ementa] ten[uit] de du[mmodo]o com[itatu] cestris[iria] insi *illegible* cestris[iria] in capita n[umero] de nullo alio p[er] p[re]d[ic]ta Johna[] in *illegible* viduetate sua dedit p[re]d[ic]to Alex[ander] om[n]is t[er]ras & ten[ent] sua que tenuit dict[a] com[itatu] cestr[isiria] seu de aliquo alio d[omi]no in infra com[itatu] p[re]d[ic]t[u]m per quamdam cartam suam cui[us] dat[am] est die d[ec]ima p[ro]x[imus] post fin[is] s[i]n[e] m'ar *illegible* ap[ri]lis anno regni p[re]d[ict]i domini Et Regis qu[a]t[tu]o[r]decimo p[er] quam quidam cartam pred[ic]tus Alex seisitus fuit & continuavit seisinam sua p[er] ad obitus p[re]d[ic]te Johann quod escaetor d[o]m[inio] com[itatu] cestris[iria] om[n]ia p[re]d[ic]ta terras & ten[ens] seisinam in manus d[o]m[inio] sui p[er] bre[vis] …*illegible*.. cestre videli[ce]t sextam p[ar]tem maneris Wic Malbancum que valet per annu[m] in om[n]ib[us] exitibus ij l[ibra] xij s[oldus]. iiij d[enaris] Et sextam[] p[ar]tem maneris Ashston & Neuhall que valet p[er] annu[m] in om[n]ib[us] exitibus iiij L[ibra] viij s[oldus] xj d[enaris] Et sextam p[ar]tem de Cowle que valet p[er] annu[m] in om[n]ib[us] exitibus vij l[ibra] j d[enaris]. Et sex soldatus et octo denarattus liberi redditus in Breton & Hurdleston et iij soldatus liberi redd[itus] in ciutate Cestre et libero redd[itus] Haslynton xvij s[oldatus] x d[enaris] ob[ulus]. Et red[d]i[d]e[ri]t in libra pip[er]is in ead[em] villa et om[n]ib[us] ibid[e]m in d[omi]nica. t[er]re et ten[ens] que valent p[er] annu[m] in omnibus exitibus lxiiij s[oldatus] et sextam[] p[ar]tem serjancie & budellarren forinseco hundr[edum] Wici Malbanc que val[ent] p[er] annu[m] in omn[ibus] exitibus ij s[oldatus] et om[ni]a p[re]d[ic]ta t[er]re & ten[ens] redditus & om[n]ia tenent[em] de d[o]m[ino] com[] cestre in capite p[er] serviciu[m] sextam p[ar]tes baronies item tenuit de Thoma Chanu in Wylaston unam plac[eam] t[er]re quo vocat[o] le Ruding quis p[er] serviciu[m] tres soldatus p[er] annu[m] et valent p[er] annu[m] in omnibus exit[ibus] xxx s[oldatus] set dicto inquis[icio] q[uo]d si ita alienate & donac[i]o p[re]d[i]cta per lic[] d[o]m[ino] com[itatu] cestre f[ac]ta fuit aut non ignorat set dicit inquis[ico] q[uo]d q[u]ia d[i]c[t]us Alex desponsavit d[ic]tam Johnam[] in

Thomas de Coke, William de Lourdyn, Robert son of Peter de Crunalegh, Roger Chrestyn, jurors of the court, who said on their above oath:

Joan, who was the wife of Alexander de Veneables knight, on the day of her death did not hold any lands, tenements whilst of the county of Cheshire, by herself whether …*illegible.*.. in Cheshire in chief just now or elsewhere, as the preceding Joan …*illegible.*.. in widowhood gave to the aforesaid Alexander all her lands & tenements which she held in said county Cheshire and of some lords elsewhere in below aforesaid counties by a certain charter of hers which is dated thereabouts the tenth day after the end of …*illegible* … April, in the fourteenth year of the reign of the aforesaid king our lord by which the aforesaid certain charter Alexander was seised and was continued to be seised until the death of said Joan when the lord escheator of the county of Cheshire seised all the aforesaid lands and tenants in his hand by writ ...*illegible*... Cheshire, namely

a sixth part of the manor of Wic Malbancum, which is worth per annum in all issues two pounds 12 shillings four pence;

a sixth part of the manor of Ashton and Neuhall, which is worth in all issues four pounds eight shillings and eleven pence per annum;

a sixth part of Cowle which is worth in all issues seven pounds one pence per annum;

free rent worth six shillings and eight pence in Breton & Hurdleston

free rent worth five shillings in the city of Chester;

free rent worth seventeen shillings 10 ½ pence in Haslington; and in return for one pound of pepper the same villa and all lands in that place in desmesne; and lands and tenants which are worth per annum in all issues sixty three shillings;

a sixth part of the serjeantry, bedelry and additional service of the hundred of Wic Malbanc which is worth per annum in all issues two shillings;

and all the aforesaid lands, tenements, and rent are held in chief of the lord of the county Cheshire by service;

a sixth part of the barony;

one plot of land held of Thomas Chanu

uxorem que fuit vidua d[o]m[ino] com[itatu] Cestre & licenc[ia] inde non optata petit finem cu[m] d[omi]no Rad[ulfus] barone de Stafford tunc Iustit[] Cestre p[er] xl l[ibra] x s[oldatus] p[ro] alienatons p[re]d[ic]ta ut redit inquis. Et dicit quodJohna[] filia Nichi de Percy vx[or] Petri de Brewes Alicia filia Johni de Maultravers soror pred[ic]te Johne[] ux[or] Petri de Brewes sunt p[ro]pinquior[es] heredes ip[s]ius Johni[] et Alicia ….*illegible* …vigniti u[nu]m anno[rum] ad f[estu]m S[an]c[t]i Michis ult[imus] preter. In cuius rei testimonium p[re]dicta Juratores huic sigilla sua apposuerunt. dat[um] apud Acton die & anno sup[ra]dictus	in Wylaston which is called le Ruding by service of three shillings per annum and is worth 3 shillings per annum in all issues; but when asked whether the aforesaid alienation and gift was made by license of the lord of the county Cheshire or not, they knew not, but they say that because said Alex promised to marry Joan as wife who was a widow of the lord of the county of Cheshire without thereupon obtaining permission sought a fine with Lord Ralph Baron de Stafford, then Justice of Chester, for forty pounds ten shillings for the aforesaid alienation as returned in the inquisition;and the next heirs of said Joan are Joan, a daughter of Nicholas de Percy and husband of Peter de Brewes, and Alice a daughter of John de Maultravers sister of the aforesaid Joan wife of Peter de Brewes. And Alice *[the daughter of Joan was]* twenty one years at the festival of St. Michaelmas before last. In testimony of which the aforesaid Jurors have attached their seals. Dated at Acton this day and year aforesaid.

13. Transcription and translation of a deed confirming the transfer of the manor of Boyton- shortly after 6 November 1348 between John de Breuse and Mary Countess of Norfolk and Marshall of England. British Library HARL Charter 83 D 44

Sachent toutes gentz q[ue] ore sount et q[ue] a venir sount q[ue] ieo John filez et heir mons John de Breouse ay done g[ra]unte et p[ar] ceste ma p[re]sentt charter conferme a Marie Comitessa de Norfolk et Mareshal Anglie et a ses heirs a tous jo[ur]s mon manoir de Boyton en la comite de Wyltes' ove les appurtenauntz ensemblement ove fees revercyonus + avowysonis des eglises q[ue] avoir et tener lavaunt dit manoir ove les appurtenauntz a les avaunt ditz Marie et ses heirs a tous jo[ur]s de chief seignour de fee p[ar] les servyz dewes + customes. Et ieo lavaunt dit John filtz + heir Mons. John Breouse + mes heirs lavaunt dir manoir ove appurtenauntz a lavaunt dite Marie + ses heirs a tous jo[ur]s ensemblement ove fees revercionus + avowesones des eglises countre tenets gentz garaunterems acquiterount +	Know all people now present and to come, by this my present charter, I John, son and heir of sir John de Breuse have given granted and by this my present charter confirmed to Mary Countess of Norfolk and Marshal of England and to her heirs for all time my manor of Boyton in the county of Wiltshire with appurtenances together with fees, reversions and advowsons of the church &c to have and possess for ever the aforesaid manor with the appurtenances in chief from our king in fee by due service and custom. And I, the aforesaid John son and heir of Mons. John Breouse and his heirs, guarantee acquit and defend the aforesaid Marie and her heirs of the aforesaid manor with appurtenances together with fees reversions and advowsons of churches against all people in the county. In testimony of these things to this my present charter I have

defenderonis a tous jours En tesmoignanice de quele chose a ceste ma p[re]sent charter ay mys mon seal p[ar] …illegible….tesmoignes Mons John Sruys Mons John de Lacy Aleyn de Wij Wyk Thome de Hanley Thomas de la Rynacre Robert Russel Richard de Hampton + autres Gen a Boyton …..illegible……. vendredy …..illegible….ap[re]s la fest de seynt Leonard lan du regne le rey Edward tiers ap[re]s le conquest vynt + seccounde + de ffraunce Neoffisme	affixed my seal. By …illegible...Witnesses Mons. John Sruys, Mons. John de Lacy, Aleyn de Wij Wyk, Thomas de Hanley, Thomas de Rynacre, Robert Russel, Richard de Hampton and others at Boyton dated Friday… illegible....after the feast of St. Leonard in the twenty second year of the reign of King Edward the third after the conquest and the ninth of France.
Seal: central heater-shaped shield with crusily, lion rampant between three circular shields with three bars wavy surrounded by a border of semee of crosses. The legend of the seal says “Sigill::Johanne:: Le Breeus”.	Seal: central heater-shaped shield with crusily, lion rampant between three circular shields with three bars wavy surrounded by a border of semeee of crosses. The legend of the seal says “Sigill::Johanne:: Le Breeus”.

14. Transcript and Translation of an inquistion post mortem of John de Brewys dated 1427 PRO C139/29 transcribed and translated by Paul Mackenzie and Doug Thompson

Sussex Inquisicio capta apud Horsham in comitatu Sussex die martius primo die Aprilis Anno regni Regis Henry sexti post conquestum quinto coram Johannes unkn escetore domini Regis in comitatu predicto virtute brevis domini Regis eodem escetore directi et huic inquisicioni consut per sacramentum Ric(ardi) Edwards, Rad(ulphi) unkn, Johannes unkn, Laurency Henri, Nigelli Broke, Thomo Snapp, Ric. Bradebrigge, Will(elm)i atte Lowe, Johannes Pollard, Johannes Champonioys, Will(elm)i Gray, Johannis clerk, Juratores curie dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Johannes Brewys chr in dicto brevi nominatus tenuit die quo obiit maneria de Wistneston Asshurst Chiltyngton Sloughtre Hien & Iryngham cum pertinenciis communitum cum margareta nuper uxore sue adhuc superstiti videlicet eisdem Johannes Brewys & Margarete & heredibus predicti Johannis de corpore dicte Margaret in libero maritagio & legitimo matrimonio procreati ita quod per defectus exitus de corpore dicti Johannis libero procreati de dicte Margareta quod extitit post mortem predicte Margarete dicta maneria cum pertinenciis remanerentur prefato Johanni	Sussex Inquiry taken at Horsham in county Sussex, Tuesday first day of April, the fifth year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth since the conquest before John ..... escheator of the lord king in the aforesaid county by virtue of a writ of the lord King addressed to the same escheator attached with this inquisition, by the oath of Richard Edwards, Ralph ....., John .....**,** Laurence Henry, Nigel Broke, Thomas Snapp, Richard Bradebrigge, William atte Lowe, John Pollard, John Champneys, William Gray, John the clerk, jurors of the court, who say on their oath that: John Brewes, knight, named in the said writ held on the day that he died the manors of Wistneston, Asshurst, Chiltington, Slaughter, Heene & Erringham with appurtenances in common with Margaret, lately his wife, still surviving. Namely the same John Brewys and Margaret and heirs of the aforesaid John of the body of aforesaid Margaret in free marriage and procreated in lawful matrimony. So that through the default of issue from the body of the said John freely procreated of the said Margaret that it stands after the death of the said Margaret the said manors with their appurtenances might

Brewys & heredibus suis ex concessione Johannis Warnecampe Thome Rastwolde Johannis Pakenham Petri Wikombe Johannis Chesham & Willelmi Apsle per finem suum indentatum dictis Juratoribus ostensum cuius datum est duodecimus die Augusti anno regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum decimo prefato Johannis Brewys & Margaret inde factum per nomen Johannis Brewys chivaler de comitatus Sussex & predictam Margarete per nomen Margarete uxoris sue filie Thome Ponynges chivaler domini de Sancti Johannis de maneria predicta per nomen maneriorum de Wistneston Asshurst Chiltyngton Sloughtre Hien & Iryngham cum suis pertinenciis in eodem comitatu insimul cum suos membris feodis advocationibus pretiis wreck maris waifis strays & omnibus aliis libertatibus & pertinenciis quibuscunque que nuper huncrivit ex dono & concessione predicti Johannis Brewys ++++	remain to the aforesaid John Brewys and his heirs by grant of John Warnecamp, Thomas Rastwold, John Pakenham, Peter Wikombe, John Chesham & William Apsleby through their indented fine, shown to the said Jurors, whose date is the twelfth day of August in the tenth year of the reign of king Henry the fourth after the conquest, to the aforesaid John Brewys and Margaret then made, named as John Brewys, knight, of the county of Sussex and the aforesaid Margaret, named as Margaret his wife, daughter of Thomas Ponynges, knight, lord of St John, of the aforesaid manors, named as the manors of Wiston, Ashurst, Chiltington, Slaughter, Heene & Erringham with their appurtenances, in the same county together with their members, fees, advowsons, rewards, wreck of the sea, waifs, strays & all other liberties and appurtenances whatsoever which lately they received by the gift and grant of the aforesaid John Brewys.
in que quodam manerium de Wistnestone est quidam situs manerii cum domibus super edificatiis que nichil valet per annum ultra repris et sunt ibidem duo gardina continentes xii acre terre inde valor acra per annum iiij d & sunt ibidem cxlvj acre terre arabilis inde valor acra per annum v d & sunt ibidem cc acre pasture inde valor acra per annum obulum et sunt ibidem duo parci continentes cciiij$^{(xx)}$x acre terre que nichil valent per annum ultra clausuram parcorum predict' & sustentationem ferarum ibidem et sunt ibidem decem librates ccv deniar & obulum redditurum assisurum	In which said manor of Wiston there is a certain site of the manor with houses built on which are worth nothing beyond reprise and there are there two gardens containing 12 acres of land worth 4d an acre per year and there are 146 acres of arable land worth 5d an acre per year and there are there 200 acres of pasture worth 1/2d an acre per year and there are there two parks containing 290 acres of land worth nothing beyond the enclosure of the aforesaid parks and the upkeep of game and there are there 10 pounds and 205 1/2 pence of fixed rents.
in quo quidam manerio de Asshurst sunt iiij$^{(xx)}$ acre pasture inde valet acra per annum ij d v acre prati inde valet acra per annum xii d	In which said manor of Ashurst there are 80 acres of pasture worth 2d an acre per year 5 acres of meadow worth 12 d an acre per year.
In quo quidam manerio de Chiltyngton est quidam situs manerii cum domibus super edificatiis que nichil valet per annum ultra repris et sunt ibidem iiij$^{(xx)}$ & xii acre terre arabilis inde valet acra per annum iiij d et sunt ibidem lii acre pasture inde valet acra per annum ij d et est ibidem quidam parcus continens iiij$^{(xx)}$ acre terre que nichil valent per annum ultra clausuram parci & sustentationem ferarum ibidem et sunt ibidem xxiij acre subarberosa inde valet acra per annum 1d	In which said manor of Chiltington there is a certain site of the manor with houses built on which are worth nothing beyond reprise and there are there 92 acres of arable land worth 4d an acre per year and there are there 52 acres of pasture worth 2d an acre per year and there is there a certain park containing 80 acres of land worth nothing beyond the enclosure of the park and the upkeep of game there and there are there 23 acres of woodland worth 1d an acre per year.
In quo quidam manerio de Sloughtre sunt cc	In which said manor of Slaughter there

acre pasture inde valet acra per annum ij d et sunt ibidem sex librates ?? denarii et obulum redditus assisus	are 200 acres of pasture worth 2d an acre per year and there are there six pounds ?? 1/2 pence of fixed rents.
In quo quidam manerio de hien est quidam situs manerii cum domibus super edificatiis que nichil valet per annum ultra repris et est ibidem unum gardinum continens vj acre terre quod valet per annum iiij d et sunt ibidem lxi acre terre arabile inde valet acra per annum iij d et sunt ibidem xxvj acre pasture inde valet acra per annum ij d et sunt ibidem iiij acre prati inde valet acra per annum vj d et sunt ibidem quinque librates duodecim solidati duo denarii et obulum redditus assisus	In which said manor of Heene there is a certain site of the manor with houses built on which are worth nothing beyond reprise and there is there one garden containing 6 acres of land worth 4d an acre per year and there are there 56 acres of arable land worth 3d an acre per year and there are there 26 acres of pasture worth 2d an acre per year and there are there 4 acres of meadow worth 6d an acre per year and there are there 5 pounds 12 shillings 2 1/2 pence of fixed rents.
et in quo quidam manerio de Iryngham est quidam situs manerii cum domibus super edificatiis que nichil valet per annum ultra repris et sunt ibidem iiij$^{(xx)}$ acre terre arabile inde valet acra per annum iij d et sunt ibidem cc acre pasture inde valet acra per annum ??	And in which said manor of Erringham there is a certain site of the manor with houses built on which are worth nothing beyond reprise and there are there 80 acres of arable land worth 3d an acre per year and there are there 200 acres of pasture worth ?? an acre per year.
et ultimo dicunt Juratores predicti quod predicta maneria de Wistnestone Asshurst Chiltyngton Sloughtre Hien & Iryngham tenentur de Johanne Duce Norffk ut de Baronia sua de Brembre per servicium militarem et quod Johannes Brewys chivaler in dicto brevi nominatus obijt die martius proxima ante festum Sancti Nicholai ultimo preterea et dicunt quod Beatrix nuper uxor Hugonis Shirley chivaler est soror eiusdem Johannis Brewys & heres eius propinquiae et quod idem Johannes Brewys in dicto brevi nominatus obijt sine herede de corpore sui exomitis & quod dicta Beatrix est etatis sexaginta annorum et amplius et dicunt quod predictus Johannes Brewys in dicto brevi nominatus non tenet aliquid alia ……. domino Rege nec de aliis in dominico necque in servicio in comitatu predicti dicto die que obijt.	And finally the aforesaid jurors said that the aforesaid manors of Wiston, Ashurst, Chiltington, Slaughter, Heene and Erringham are held from John, Duke of Norfolk, as of his Barony of Bramber by military service and that John Brewys, knight, named in the said writ, died on the Tuesday next before the feast of Saint Nicholas last before and they said that Beatrix, lately wife of Hugh Shirley, knight, is the sister of the same John Brewys and his nearest heir and that the same John Brewys, named in the said writ, died without an heir of his body existing and that the said Beatrix is sixty years of age and more and they said that the aforesaid John Brewys, named in the said writ, does not hold anything other ..(in chief).. of the lord king nor of anyone else in demesne, nor in service in the aforesaid county on the said day that he died.
In omnio rei testiomentum Juratores predicti hinc sigilla sua apposuerunt Datum die loco anno predictis	In all things testified the aforesaid jurors set their seals. Dated with the day place and year aforesaid.
Bucks	Bucks.
Inquisicio capta apud Chesham in comitatu Buk die martis proximo post festum concepcionem beate Marie virgine anno r(egni) r(egis) Henrici	Inquest taken at Chesham in the county of Bucks on Tuesday next after the feast of the conception of the blessed virgin Mary, in the

sexti post conquestum quinto coram Ricardo Hay Escetore domini Regis in comitatu predicto virtute brevis domini --------domini Regis eodem escetore directi et huic inquisicioni consut per sacramentum Johanne Wedon Thome Houghton Willelmo Craic Johanne Gardyner Thome Wedon senior Thome Wedon Junior Johanne Chewne …….. Carton Johanne Dunnysmore Henrico ……. Henrico Wedon & Willelmo clark qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Johannes Brewys chivaler in dicto brevi nominatus tenent die quo obijt	fifth year of the reign of king Henry the sixth after the conquest before Richard Hay, Escheator of the lord king in the aforesaid county by virtue of a writ of the lord king addressed to the same escheator attached with this inquisition, by oath of John Wedon, Thomas Houghton, William Craic, John Gardyner, Thomas Wedon senior, Thomas Wedon junior, John Chewne, ... Carton, John Dunnysmore, Henry ..... , Henry Wedon & William the clerk who say on their oath that John Brewes, knight, named in the said writ held on the day that he died:
manerium de Wedonhull cum pertinenciis communitum cum Margaret nuper uxore sue adhuc superstiti videlicet eisdem Johannes Brewys & Margaret & heredibus predicti Johannis de corpore dicte Margaret procreatibus Ita quod si dictus Johannes Brewys & Margaret obierint sine heredibus de corpore dicte Margery procreatibus extitit dictum manerium cum pertinenciis remaneret prefato Johanne Brewys e heredibus suis ex dono & ffeoffamento Johannis Pakenham Thome Rastwolde Johannis Wymbervyle chivaler Petre Wylcombe & Johanne Josef per factum suum indentatum dictis Juratoribus ostensum cuius datum est primo die december anno r(egni) r(egis) henrici quarti nuper Regis Angliae undecimo prefatis Johanne Brewys & Margaret per nomen Johannes Brewys chivaler dicti comte de Sussex & a Margarete sa ffemme ffille a Thomas Ponynges Sr de Seynt John de manerio predicto per nomen manerium suum de Wedonhull cum suis pertinenciis in comitatu Buk quod nuper hincr' de dono & concessione predicti Johannes Brewys inde seis et sunt in eodem manerio ……	The manor of Wedonhull with appurtenances in common with Margaret, lately his wife, still surviving. Namely the same John Brewys and Margaret and heirs of the aforesaid John procreated of the body of the said Margaret. So that if the said John Brewys and Margaret were to die without heirs procreated from the body of the said Margaret it stands that the said manor with appurtenances might remain to the aforesaid John Brewys and his heirs by gift and enfeoffment of John Pakenham, Thomas Rastwolde, John Wymbervyle knight, Peter Wylcombe & John Josef by their indented deed, shown to the said jurors, of which the date is the first day of December in the eleventh year of the reign of King Henry the fourth, lately king of England, to the aforesaid John Brewys & Margaret, in the name of John Brewys, knight of the said county of Sussex & to Margaret, his wife, daughter of Thomas Ponynges, Lord of Saint John concerning the aforesaid manor, by name his manor of Wedonhull, with its appurtenances in the county of Bucks which lately they received by the gift & grant of the aforesaid John Brewys then seised, and there was in the same manor
nt dcc acre arrabile quay quelibet acra valet per annum in omnibus exto ultra repris iiij d & 90 acre prati quay quelibet acra valet per annum ultra repris ij s centum & quinquaginta acre bosci quay quelibet acra valet si succider' xii d & quinquaginta acre pratorum et boscarum tenentur de domino regi ut de castro suo de Berkhemstede quod est de ducatu suo cornubio in socage per suis sectandi ad curiam dicti castri de quibus septimanam tres serie & non amplius Jt' dicunt quod sunt in eodem manerio ducenti et	..... 210 arable acres which in total extent beyond reprise, are worth 4d each acre per annum, & 90 acres of meadow which beyond reprise, are worth 2s each acre per annum, a hundred and fifty acres of woods which, if cut down, are worth 12d each acre, & fifty acres of meadows and woods are held of the lord king as of his castle of Berkhamsted, which is of the Duchy of Cornwall, in socage through doing suit at the court of the said castle every three weeks. The jurors say that there are in the same manor

viginti acre terre arrabile quay quelibet acra valet per annum in omnibus exto ultra repris iiij d decem acre prati quay quelibet acra valet per annum ultra repris ij s ..... decem acre bosci quay quelibet acra valet si succider' xii d & eadem terre pratorum & boscarum tenentur de Ricardo comite Oxon' qui est infra etate & in custodi domini Regis ut de manerio suo de Hygham in comitatu predicto set per quod servicio predicti Juratori ignorant dicunt eadem qui sunt in eodem manerio quatinus socage qui sunt annum valent in omnibus exito ultra repris vj s viij d & non amplius tenentur de Anna comitissa Stafrdsr set per qui servicio supradicti Juratores penitus ignorant	two hundred and fifty acres of arable land which in total extent beyond reprise, are worth 4d each acre per annum, ten acres of meadow which beyond reprise, are worth 2s each acre per annum, ... ten acres of woods which, if cut down, are worth 12d each acre, & the same lands of meadows & woods are held of Richard, earl of Oxford, who is under age and in custody of the lord king, as of his manor of Higham in the aforesaid county, but the aforesaid jurors do not know by what service. Those who are in the said manor say the same that an amount of socage worth 6s 8d & no more per year in total extent beyond reprise is held of Anne, countess of Staffordshire but by what service the above mentioned jurors are utterly ignorant.
Juratores dicunt predicto Jur' quod dictus Johannes Brewys obijt die martis proximo ante festum Sancti Nicholai ultimo preterea et quod Beatrix nuper uxor Hugonis Shirley chivaler est soror eiusdem Johannis Brewys & heres eius propinquiae et quod idem Johannes Brewys obijt sine herede de corpore predicte Margaret uxore sue et quod dicta Beatrix est etatis sexaginta annorum et amplius et quod Johannes Brewys in dicto brevi nominatus nulla alia ..... ultra terre sc.. non tenet de dicte domine rege nec de aliis in dominico nec in servicio in comitatu predicto dicto die qui obijt	The jurors say in the said jury that the said John Brewys died on the Tuesday next before the feast of Saint Nicholas last before and that Beatrix, lately the wife of Hugh Shirley, knight, is the sister of the said John Brewys & his nearest heir and that the same John Brewys died without an heir of the body of the aforesaid Margaret, his wife, and that the said Beatrix is sixty years of age and more and that John Brewys, named in the said writ, holds no other lands beyond those stated, of the said lord king, nor of anyone else in demesne, nor in service, in the aforesaid county on the said day that he died.
In omnio rei testiomentum predicta Jur' sigilla sua .... prep..... apposuerunt Datum in loco & anno supradictis	In all things testified the aforesaid Jurors have set their seals ..... Dated in the place and year abovementioned.

15. Transcript and translation of testimony dated 11 Jan 1383 of witnesses that Margaret was the lawful daughter of John de Breous and Annora his wife. Margaret, Lady of Lee, wife of Sir Peter Nuthill and daughter of John de Breous and Annora his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas de Sandford, WYAS, BRADFORD Ref SPST/11/4/6/1

Univ[er]is s[an]ct[ae] matris eccli[sia]e filiis ad q[uo]d p[rae]sentes l[itte]re p[er]venerint Reginaldus Haynton Decanus [Christ]ianitatis Lincoln[iensis] salutem d[omin]o sempit[er]nam noverit univ[er]sitas v[est]ra	To all the children of the holy mother church to whom the present letters may come Reginald Haynton dean of Christianity of Lincoln eternal greetings in the Lord. You are all to know that on or about the fifth day following after the

q[uo]d die Quinta proximo post epiphane d[o]m[ino] anno eiusdem mill[esim]o ccc lxxxij nobilis mulier d[omi]na margareta uxor Peter de Nuthyll d[omi]na de Lee comp[ar][uer]int p[er]sonalit[er] in eccli[sia]e cath[edralis] be[ate] Marie Lincoln[iensis] coram Re[gi]naldus + discretis viris + d[o]m[inu]s mag[ist]ris Joh[nn]e de Belnero subdecan[u]s eccli[sia]e Lincoln[iensis] Thome de Sutton Petro de Dalton + Joh[nn]e Warsoppe canonicis eccli[sia]e an[te]dicte domino Will[elm]o de Belysby milite Will[elm]o Karnetby Will[elm]o Bisset + Alys pluribus persone tunc ib[ide]m que quid[e]m d[omi]na Margareta sit comparens proposi[tu]nt + allega[ver]unt q[uo]d ip[s]a Margareta fuit filia natural[i] + legitima Joh[nn]is de Breuos quondut d[omi]ni de Lee ex legitimo matrimonio int[er] ip[s]iu[s] Joh[n]em + Ann[or]am filiam d[omi]ni Thome de Saumford, militis uxorem eiusd[e]m Joh[nn]is cont[rac]to + in facie eccli[sia]e solempulsato notorie p[ro]creata + p[er] vitaem facti … *illegible* ... d[omin]a Margareta … *illegible* … testes proedigious et bone fama etatis sexaguita anno[rum] + amplius ut dicebant videl[ice]t Will[el]m Paytenyn de Harmeston Lincoln[iensis] dioc[esis] + Henricuis Bothomefall de Elbesley Ebor[um] dioc[esis], qui quid[e]m testes tactis sacros[anc]tis evangely[i]s jurati[s] vicate quam nom[i]n[a]t in hac p[roba]to dicenda, in a[n]i[m]as suas dicerunt Jur[atum] presentes erant viderint + audiuerut[ur] q[uo]da[m] dicta Joh[nn]es + Ann[or]a h[u]i[us] matrimoniu[m] in facie eccli[sia]e ad nuncem comp[ar]erunt interrogati in qui loci + qua eccli[s]ia h[u]i[us] mat[ri]moniu[m] erat solempnisatu[m] dixerunt p[er] sacramentu[m] sui[s] q[uo]d[a]m villa de WestDrayton in comitat[us] Notyngh[a]m dix[er]unt + q[uo]d quidam capellanus # vocatus d[omi]n[u]s Will[elm]o de Lincoln[iensis] solempnisanit ib[ide]m in eccli[s]ia h[u]i[us] matrimoniu[m] int[er] eos It[e]m int[er]rogati quo tempore et quo anno h[u]i[us] matrimonio[m] erat int[er] eos un[i]t[io]nni + sole[m]pnisatu[m], dic[er]u[n]t p[ar] q[uo]dam die Lune int[er] festu[m] S[anc]ti Hillarii + f[estu]m Purificati[o]n[i]s Be[ate] Marie V[ir]ginis p[er] iiij annos an[te] magnam pestilentiam It[e]m Dixerunt a[li]c[u]i testes p[er] post solempnisatuem[us] hiu[is] mat[ri]monis ut p[re]fert[ur] p[re]fati[s]

Epiphany of the year of the same Lord 1382 the noble woman lady Margaret, wife of Peter de Nuthill, lady of Lee appeared in person in the cathedral of the blessed Mary Lincoln before Reginald and discreet men and lords and masters John de Belnero, subdean of the church of Lincoln, Thomas de Sutton, Peter de Dalton and John Warsoppe canons of the before said church, lord William de Belysby, knight, William Karnetby, William Bisset and many other persons then in that place where the lady Margaret did appear prosecute and allege that herself Margaret was the natural and legitimate daughter of John de Breuos former lord of Lee out of the lawful marriage between John himself and Annora, daughter of lord Thomas de Saumford knight, wife of same John, contracted and solemnly notarised in the sight of the church made and procreated… … … ..*illegible*.…in the presence of witnesses wealthy and of good fame aged sixty years and more as they said namely Lord William Paytenyn de Harmeston of the diocese of Lincoln and Henry Bothomefall of Elbesley of the diocese of York, these same witnesses before the sacred gospels and the jurors of the benefice who are named in this said certificate of evidence, have said on their souls to the Jurors that were present they have seen and heard that said John and Annora of this marriage have appeared in sight of an envoy of the church and questioned in which place and church this marriage was solemnised, and they have said through oath the village of West Drayton in Nottingham and that a certain chaplain called Lord William of Lincoln solemnised in that church this marriage between them. Likewise [they were]* questioned what time and year this marriage was united and solemnised between them, and they said during a certain Monday between the festival of St. Hillary and the festival of the Purification and Beautification of the Virgin Mary four years before the year of the great pestilence. Likewise some of the witnesses have said after the solemnisation of this marriage as has been mentioned previously the aforesaid John de Breous and Annora…*illegible*. ..the two likewise dwelled together as man and wife and they have been considered as such in public. Likewise the witnesses have said…*illegible*….and during this marriage the aforesaid John de Breous impregnated the said Annora his wife. Likewise

Joh[nn]es de Breuce + Ann[or]a … illegible … vir[is] + uxor dui simil cohabitabant + p[er] talib[us] pu[blico] fuerunt habiti + reputati / It[e]m dix[er]unt dicti testes p[er] … *illegible* … + durante hui[us] mat[ri]monie p[re]fati[s] Joh[nn]es de Breuce impregnanit dictam Ann[or]am uxorem suam It[e]m dix[er]unt dicti testes q[uo]d post h[u]i[us] mat[ri]m[oni]o cont[ra]ctu[m] dicta Ann[or]a p[er] prefatus Joh[nm]em maritu[s] sui[s] ut p[ro]nu[n]ciet[ur] imp[re]gnata durante eod[e]m matrimonio pep[er]it p[re]fatam d[omi]nam Margaretam ap[u]d Risby// et ib[ide]m fu[er]at ip[s]a d[omi]na Margareta baptizata ip[s]am p[er] sic[ut] baptizatam vid[er]it quid[e]m Joh[nn]es Calshaw de Risby No[r]wic[h] dioc[esis] t[er]tius testes similit[er] coram eisd[e]m m[agiste]ratus + examinatus et q[uo]d presens ibidem fuit per tunc ut dixerit It[e]m dixerunt prefatum testes omes[] + singuli[] q[uo]d post nativitatum die domine margarete ut prefertur dicti Joh[nn]es de Breuos + Ann[or]a uxor sua ip[s]am Margaretam tamq[ua]m filia[m] eo[rum] naturalem + legiti[m]am agnoscebant + eid[e]m filie sua neccessaria in instrabant? / dix[er]unt ec[cles]iam dicti testes q[uo]d ip[s]a d[omi]n[i]a Margareta p[e]r filia naturali + legit[m]ia dicte Joh[nn]is de Breuce + Ann[or]e uxoris sua fuit pu[blico] habita + reputata. It[e]m dix[er]unt dicti testes om[n]es et sing[u]li q[uo]d sup[er] p[ro]nu[cia]ss omni[bus] + sing[u]les simil[ibus] laborabat + laborat pu[blica] vox + fama It[e]m dix[er]unt p[er] pronu[cia]ssa o[mn]ia + sing[u]la de qui[bus] ip[s]i testes sup[er]ius deposuerunt sunt v[er]a[m] subp[er]ic[u]lo a[n]i[m]a[rum] sua[rum] p[er] non fuerunt il sicut …illegible … conducti ad test[imon]ium p[re]hibend[um] ju[ratorum] quo[rum] om[n]i[um] + sing[u]lo[rum] test[imon]ium ha[bit]as l[ite]ras patentes ego Decanus [Christi]anau[ita]tus ad spe[ci]alem requisicio[n]em dicte d[omi]ne Margarete sigilli offici dicti Decanati[bus] appensione una cu[is] notari[us] signo infrasc[ri]pti[m] + fecit pu[blice] comuniri?…Dat die + loco superdict. SIGN R. HALTON	the said witnesses have said that after this marriage was contracted said Annora through her husband the aforesaid John pronounced her pregnancy and during the same marriage begat the aforesaid lady Margaret at Risby. And in that place the lady Margaret had been baptised, which baptism was seen by John Calshaw of Risby of the diocese of Norwich one of the three witnesses at that time before the same magistrate and on being questioned he said that he was present in that place during then. Likewise the aforesaid witnesses all and singularly said that after the day of the birth of the lady Margaret as has been mentioned previously the said John and Annora his wife recognised Margaret as their natural and legitimate daughter and ….the said witnesses …..said that the lady Margaret was considered in public as the natural and legitimate daughter of said John de Breous and Annora his wife. Likewise the said witnesses all and singularly said that the above had been announced similarly to all and singularly and became public news and talk. Likewise they said by announcement all and singularly that they the above mentioned witnesses have deposed truthfully under the peril of their souls…*illegible.*..I dean of Christianity at the special request of said lady Margaret affix the seal of the office of the dean and notarise with the sign below written and make this public to the community. Given the aforesaid place and day. SIGN OF R. HALTON – A figure in the shape of an eight pointed star on a triangular shaped pedestral with the name R. Halton printed inside the pedestral.

Et Ego Rob[er]tus de Halton iux[ta] Burton Stather cl[er]icus Lincoln[iensis] dioc[esis] public[um] sacra auc[torita]te ap[osto]lica Notar[um] p[re]fatus proposit[u]m allegat[u]m test[imoniu]m p[ro]duct[u]m juramenti p[re]staci[o]n[e] / examinac[i]on[em] + eo[rum] deposit[e]m dum sic ut p[re]mittit[ur] ag[er]ent + fierent sub anno d[omi]ni sup[ra]dicto indictione sexta mens[is] Januar[ius] die undecima pontificat[us] s[anc]tissimi in [Christ]o patris + d[omi]ni n[ost]ra d[omi]ni Urbani divina p[ro]videntia p[a]pe sexti anno quinto in eccli[sia]e cath[edralis] Lincoln[iensis] una omn[es] redendis viris marga[rete] Johanne de Kole … *illegible* … hugonis de midaforth pluri[bus] q[ue] aliis Lincoln[iensis] dioc[esis] testib[us] ad p[re]missa vocat[us] p[re]sens int[er]fui[t] eaq[ue] sic[ut] fier[i] vidi + audivi …illegible… q[ue] me hic subscrip[si] meis que signo + no[min]ia solite + consuet[o] una omn[es] appens[um] sigilli Decani [Christ]ianitatis Lincoln[iensis] sup[ra]d[ic]to signavi rogat[us] + requisitus in fidem + test[imon]ium p[re]misso[rum]. Et cons[ue]t[o] michi Notar[us] sup[ra]d[ic]to de hiis dictuib[us] ^ p[re]sentib[us] + dixerunt mat[ri]moniu[m] + ^ sup[er]i[us] fact[a] + int[er]linealit[us] sc[ri]pt[is] quas app[ro]b[aci]o ego Notar[us] auted[ic]tus. RSSS. No Seal apparent	And I, Robert de Halton near Burton Stather clerk of the diocese of Lincoln, the public notary, by sacred apostolic authority, of the aforesaid prosecution allegation and testimony, took the oath of the witnesses brought forth, set in motion and performed the examinations and their depositions as is noted above during the aforesaid year of the lord in the sixth indiction, in the fifth year of the pontificate of the most holy father and lord in Christ, our lord Pope Urban the sixth, by divine providence, on the eleventh day of the month of January, in the cathedral church of Lincoln, referring one and all to the men of Margaret, John de Kole, … *illegible* ..., Hugh de Midaforth whom with many others of the Lincoln diocese having been summoned to witness the things mentioned before, together with whom I saw and heard these things, and I have subscribed myself here and signed my name as is usual and accustomed, and I have attached the seal of the dean of Christianity of Lincoln, and the aforesaid sign as asked and requested to do so by one and all, in faith and witness of the foregoing. And as is accustomed to me as notary, these aforesaid statements were written in my presence ….., which I as notary have sanctioned. No seal present

16. Abstract and transcript of legal proceedings between William Oliffe and John Challoner C78/38, no. 25 dated 1569 10 Nov.

Abstract

Chancery and Supreme Court of Judicature, Chancery Division: Six Clerks Office and successors: Decree Rolls C78/38, no. 25
1569 10 Nov.

Plaintiff: William Oliffe alias Olive
Defendant: John Challoner

People named:
Reynold Oliffe
Katherine first wife of Reynold Oliffe
Alice second wife of Reynold Oliffe
Thomas Oliffe son of Reynold and Katherine
Wiliam Oliffe son of Reynold and Alice

John King husband of said Alice
Edward Bocher
John Woodgate
John Challoner
Margarie Challoner wife of John Challoner and daughter of Thomas Oliffe brother of said Reynold Oliffe

Estate: lands called Agette in the warde of Couseley, land called Marlinges within the warde of Cousely wood, one messuage called Latters in Wadhurst held by custom of the manor of Wadhurst of Sussex.

Transcript.

Where William Oliffe an infant by John Kinge and Alice his wife natural mother and gardian in socage and per cause de nourture of the said John, longe sente exhibited his bill of complaynte into this honorable Courte of Channcye againste John Challoner and Margaretie his wife and others, and declared thereby that whereone Reynolde Olyffe father to said complaynante was in his life tyme lawfullie seased in his demeasnes as of fee by copies of courte rolles of and in the partes and parcelle of landes called Agette conteyninge seven acres of bond land of the yeardes[?] of Agotte henge in the warde of Couseley of and in one parcell of land called Marlinges conteyninge three acres of landes of newe assert within the warde of Couseley wood and also of and in one mesuage with a garden and crofte of lande thereunto lienge called Latters conteyning two acres of newe asserte with the appurtenances in Wadherst within the countie of Sussex all whiche were holden by copie of court rolles at the will of John Gressham esquire of his manor of Mayfield within the countie aforesaid and the said Reynolde Olyffe so being of the premises of suche estate seased as is aforesaid the same premises at a courte holden at skfelde within the said mannor the vii th daye of Januarie in the twenteth yeare of the reigne of the late kinge of famous memories henrie the eighte did surrender into thandes of the lorde of the same mannor to the intente the said lorde shuld grannte agayne the same premisses to the said Reynolde Olyffe and one Katherine his wife Edward Bocher and John Woodgate and to theires and assignes of the same Reynolde Edward and John unto the use of the said Reynolde and Kateryne and of the heires of the bodies of the saide Reynolde betweene hym and the sayd Katheryne lawfully begotten To the whiche Reynolde Kateryne Edward and John the lordes of the said manor by his stewarde for the tyme beinge at the same courte grannted thereof seasyn. To have and to holde to them accordingly and in manner and forme aforesaid and admitted them tenaute thereof by force whereof the said Reynold and Kateryne Edward Bocher and John Woodgate were thereof seased to them their heirs and assignes to the use of the said Reynolde and Katheryne and of the heires of the bodies of the said Reynolde between hym and the said Katheryne lawfullie begotten and they so being of the premises joynthe sealed to the use aforesaid the said Reynold had issue between hym and the said Katheryne <of the bodies the said Katheryne> lawfullie begotten one Thomas Olyffe and after the said Katheryne died by force whereof the premises whollie came by ryghte of surviuorshippe to the said Reynolde Edward and John and after the said Edward and John also died after whose death the said Reynolde Olyffe was solie seased by righte of surviorshippe of and in the premises havinge the said estate in taile as is aforesaid and the same Reynolde so beinge seased toke to wife the said Alice the mother and gardian of the said complaynante and by her had issue the said complaynante and after died of the premises of suche estate seased as is aforesaid after whose deathe the said Thomas Olyff was next heire of the bodies of the said Reynold and Katheryne and by force of the said gifte comprised in the said surrender was admitted tenannte of the premises and has seased thereof accordinge to the custome of the said mannor and died of the premises seased in taile as is aforesaide without issue after whose death by reason that the said Reynolde his father was admitted ## to the premises and toke the same in one copie wherein the bonde landes were firste named and died of bond and asserte landes and for that the custome of the said mannor was and by the tyme whereof the memories of

man remaynie not to the courtie had bene that when any person or persons was admitted tennante to bond landes and assert lande holden by copie courte rolles of the said mannor or? the bond land firste named in his copies and died seised of suche bonde and assert land that then his youngest son should enherite aswell all the said bond land as the assert, the said complaynant thereof alledged that he beinge the youngest sonne and heire by custome of the said mannor to the said Reynolde Olyffe and heires to hym by reson that the fee simple of the premises holden by copie as is aforesaid was also descended to the said complaynant as to the sonne and next heire of the same Reynolde the said Thomas Oliffe his brother by dyinye sank [?] beinge deade withoute issue was admitted tennante therefor accordinglie to holde to him and his heires whiche notwithstandinge the said complaynante saide that the said John Challoner and Margeretie his wife pretendinge title to the premises in the right of the said Margaretie being of consanguynitie with Richard Ffuller the steward of the said mannor and greatly frended with certeyne of the tenante of the said mannor and especially with William Penkherstane and John a James beinge bothe homagers and [undecipherable] attorneis and sollicitors of causes in the courte of the said mannor had then of late by a pleyntes disorderly made in the nature of a writt of cosynage at the common lawes and by the aide of the said stewarde and others then tenantes and homagers beinge ledde by affecton and friendshippe towardes the said defendant has by corruption onely recoved the premises verie erronyoussly and unjustly contrarie to the order of lawes and customes of the said mannor to the disherison of the said complaynant and therefore forasmuche as the said complaynant said he coulde not have anye indifferencie of the saide steward and homagers beinge affected as is aforesaid he therefore prayed the ayde of this courte and proced to be awarded againste the said defendant whereunto the said defendant for answere said that tyme whereof the memorie of man was not to the contraient has bene and then still was used within the mannor of Maifeld parcell whereof the landes and tenemente named in the said bill of complainte were and by the like tyme had bene used that if any person did or shulde firste purchase obteigne or gett to hym and his heire by copie of the courte of the said mannor at the handes of the lordes of the said mannor any manner of landes or tenements parcell of the said mannor there comonly called the assert lands and after that shulde likewise purchase or gett to hym and his heirs certteyne landes parcel of the said mannor called bonde lands and dieth seased of the said assert landes and bond lands that then the said assert lands and bond landes shoulde by the custome of the said mannor descend and come to the eldest sonne of suche person and moreover that if the said person so purchasinge or getting the said assert landes and bond lands after that do aliene or convey awaye the said asserte lande and bond landes and shulde after take and purchase the same assert landes and bond lande agayne althoughe the same were by one copie and although the bond land were first named yet for all that the said landes and tenemente aswell bonds as asserte shuld decend and come after the death of suche persone to the eldest sonne of suche person as shuld so die seised thereof the firste namynges or latter namynges of the said bond land in the said last copie notwithstandinge and furder saide that the said Reynolde Olyffe did first purchase and obteyne to him and his heires by copie of the courteoll according to the custome of the said manner of Mayfelde the lands and tenements mentioned in the said bill called assert lands and after that purchase and gott to him and heires by copie of the courteroll according to the custome of the said manor the said landes tenements called bonde lands by reason of which wo severall purchase the said Reynold Olyffe was of the said lande and tenemnte called asserte lande and bond landes seased in his demeasue as of fee and accordinge to the custome of the said mannor and so seased the said Reynolde at the courte holden as in the said bill was alledged did surrender the said lande and tenemente into the handes of the lorde of the said mannor to the entent that the said lorde shuld grannte agayne the premises to the said Reynolde Olyffe and Katheryne his wife Edward Bocher and John Woodgate and to the heire and assignes of the said Edward Reynolde and John to the use in the said bill mentioned To the whiche Reynolde and others before named the lords of the said mannor grannted thereof seasyn To holde to them as by the said bill has alledged and that by reason thereof the said Reynolde and the other were thereof seased in their demeasne as of fee, and they so being theeof so seased the said Reynolde had issue between hym and the said Kateryne one Thomas Olyffe and that after that the said Katheryne died

and that by force thereof the same premises whollie came by ryghte of survivorshippe to the said Edward Reynolde and John, and that after the said Edward and John died by reson whereof the said Reynolde was solie seased in his demeasne as of fee accordinge to the custome of the said mannor of and in the said landes and tenemente and so be thereof seased did take to wife the said Alice named in the said bill and had issue the said complayant and after he so beinge thereof seised in his desmeanse as of fee as is aforesaid died of suche estates thereof seased by and after whose death the same lande and tenemente decended and came to the said Thomas Olyffe as sonne and heire of the said Reynolde by reason whereof the said Thomas Olyffe entered and was thereof seased in his demeasne as of fee, and so beinge thereof seased died thereof so seased and that by and after the deathe of the said Thomas the said landes and tenemente for that the said Thomas was thereof seased in fee simple as before is alleadged descended and came and by the lawes and custome of the said mannor ought to descend and come to the said Margerie wife to the said defendant as cosen and nexte heire of the said Thomas that is to saie daughter of Thomas Olyffe brother of the said Reynolde and not to the said complaynante althoughe the said complaynante contrarie to custome of the said mannor was admitted tennete to the premises as in his bill he has alledged by reason where the said dependente for recoverye of their right of and in the premises commensed and did take the sute in the courte of the said mannor against the said complainant of and for the saide land tenemente and heridamente in whiche sute the said complaynante pleaded a bar and the said defendante pleaded to issue and the issue in the said court dulie and justlie tried with [illegible] upon the partee and behalf of the said defendante and that by reason thereof judgement was geven in the said courte that the said defendant should recover seasin of the said landes and tenemente against the said complaynante and thereupon sued execution upon the said recoverie and were lawfullie put in seasyn of the same premises and transfered the residue of the contente of the said bill of complainte. whereunto the said complaynant replied and the said defendant rejoyned and so were at a full and persente issue for prose [?] whereof dyus witnesses were examinned and the same published according to the order of this courte and a daie appointed for the hearinge and determination of the same cause on whiche daye beinge in Hillarie tearme laste the same matter was referred by this courte to the hearinge of Sir Richard Bede knight and master doctor Stranngewo of the masters of the courte who upon the openinge of the matter by the connsell learned on either side after longe debatinge thereof discussed and referred the same by the consente of either partie to be tried in the lordes courte of the said mannor of Mayfield in the said countie of Sussex before Francis Spilman Esquire then appointed to be Stewarde of the same courte and John Wyb [illegible] esquire then appointed to be associate with hym who beinge in doubte how to procede in the same matter by reason of some difficultie in law apperinge to them did agree upon a case and the same beinge subscribed by them did delyvey into this courte of the tenor and effecte hereafter followinge videlet, a copyholder surrendreth his landes into the lordes hanes who grannteth agayne the same to the tenante to his wife and to two other, and to their heires and assignes the use of the husbande and the wife and of the heires of the bodie of the husband between him and his wife lawfullie begotten. They have issue a sonne the wife dieth, the husband taketh another wife by whome he hathe issue annother sonne, the two joynte feoffes so dyeth the husband dieth, the sonne by the firste wife is admitted tenante occupieth and dieth seased without issue the question is whether the fee be exequited in the sonne by the first wife that his heirs of the hole bloude shall enherite, or that he shall stande seased of an estate taile with the fee expectance not executed duringe the life of the sonne so that after his decease the fee shall come to the younge sonne as heire to the father. Whereupon the consideration of the case was referred to Sir James Oyer knighte lorde these justice of the common pleaee[?] and other the justice of the same benche and afterwarde upon enformation geven to this courte that the opynyon of the said Sir James Ovey and master Justice Weston one of the justices of the same benche upon the case aforesaid was that the said William Olyffe plaintiffe beinge the younger sonne oughte to have the landes in variance It was the eighte and twentteth daye of maye laste ordere that the said plaintiff and his heires shuld have and contynue the possession of the premises untill the said defendants shoulde reton the same in the lorde courte or untill upon good matter shewed in this courte on their behalf other order shulde be therein taken by this courte

as by the same order maye appere sente whiche tyme the said case hathe bene of late estsoned[?] referred to the consideration of the said lorde these Justices and master Justice Weston who upon the delibate perusinge and consideration thereof have declared the opinions unto the lorde keper of the greater seale upon the same that the lawe therein is with the said defendants wherebie it appereth that the information aforesaid touchinge their former opynyons in the premises was mysconceivedest is therefore this presente tearme of sainte Michaell The Archangell that is to saie on Wednesday the tenthe of November in the tenth yere of the raigne of our moste gracious sovaigne ladie Elizabeth by the grace of god Quene of England Ffrance and Irelande defender of the faithe etc by the righte honorable Sir Richard Bacon knighte lorde keper of the greate seale of Englande and by the said Courte of Channcye ordered adjudged and decreed that the former order by made voide and that the said complaynante and all others clayminge or pretendinge to have any righte interest or possession of or in the premises or any parte thereof by from under the said complaynant shall imediatlie upon the signinge of this decree quietlie departe and relinquish the possession thereof and of everie parte thereof and suffer the said defendante and their heires the same to have reteigne and peaceably enjoye to they owne person use and behose[?] without interuption or contradiction of them or of any of them until the said complaynant shall recover the same by order of lawes in the lordes courte of the said mannor of mayfield or until upon good matter shewed in this courte on the behalf of the said complaynant or others claymiynge by hym as aforesaid other order shall be therein taken by this court.

Comments:
In a writ of cosynage alias cosinage, the plaintiff claims seisin of a cousin.

17. Trancript and translation of legal Proceeding between Maltida wife of Thomas de Multon and Roger de Coleville and Margaret his wife concerning the manor of Thorgamby dated 1284/85 The National Archives CP 40/55

1284/1285 Michaelmas Edw. I Rex Roll Yorkshire Matilda que fuit uxor Thome de Multon de Gillesland p[er] attorn[atum] suum petit u[er]sus Rog[eru]m de Colevile et Margareta uxor eius man[er]ium de Thorgramby cum p[er]tin[enciis] ut jus et hereditatem suam et in quod iidem Rog[er]us et Margareta no[n] h[abueru]nt ingr[essu]m nisi post dimissione[m] quam Th[o]mas de Multon quondam viri ip[s]ius matilda cui ip[s]a in vita sua concedat[ur] no[n] potu[eru]nt inde fecit Will[elm]o de Breuse et Aline ux[or] eius. Et Roger[er]us et Margareta al[ibi] vocat inde ad War[rant] Ric[ard] de Breuse qui ei War[rant] et ult[er]ius voc[at] inde ad War[rant] Will[el]em de Breuse et Will[el]em fil[ius] eius qui ei War[rant] Et vocat inde ult[er]ius ad War[rant] Thoma de Multon de Gilleslande qui modo ven[it] per su[u]m et eis War[rant] Et p[er] licenc[iam] redd[idit] eidem dictum man[er]ium cu[m] p[er]tin[enciis] quod	1284/1285 Michaelmas Edw. I Rex Roll Yorkshire Matilda, who was the wife of Thomas de Multon of Gillesland. through her attorney makes claim against Roger de Colevile and Margaret his wife to the manor of Thorgramby with appurtenances as her right and inheritance and in which the same Roger and Margaret did not have entry until after the demise which Thomas de Multon, one time husband of the same Matilda, who in his lifetime could not of granted, then made to William de Breuse and Aline his wife. And Roger and Margeret elsewhere thence called to warrant Richard de Breuse who warrants to them and in turn thence called to warrant William de Breuse and William his son who warrant to him and in turn thence called to warrant Thomas de Multon of Gillesland who now appears through his man and warrants to him. And by permission surrendered to her said manor with appurtenances that is valued at forty

extendit[ur] ad quadrag[inta] et duas libres quat[t]uor sold[us] et duas denar[is] p[er] annu[m]. Id[e]o habeat inde seisina[m] Et p[re]d[ic]ti Rog[eru]s et Margareta habeant de t[er]ra p[re]d[ic]ti Ric[ard]i in com[itatu] Suffolk et p[re]d[ic]te Rica[rdi] habeat de t[er]ra p[re]d[ic]tor[um] Will[elm]i de Breuse et Will[elm]i filius eius in com[itatu] sussex Et Will[elmu]s et Will[elmu]s habeant de t[er]ra ip[s]ius Thome in com[itatu] cumber[land] ad valent[ia]	two pounds four shillings and two pence per annum. Therefore she should have seisin. And the aforesaid Roger and Margeret hold land of the aforesaid Richard in county Suffolk and the aforesaid Richard hold land of William de Breuse and William his son in county Sussex and William and William hold land of Thomas in county Cumberland to the appropriate value.

18. Transcript and translation of Legal proceedings between John Stonegrave and Richard de Breuse concerning the manor of Thorgamby Yorkshire eyre of 1268-1269, Preston's roll of civil pleas, JUST 1/1050

Yorkshire eyre of 52-53 Hen III , Preston's roll of civil pleas	Yorkshire eyre of 52-53 Hen III , Preston's roll of civil pleas
Johannes de Stayngreue petit vers[us] Ric[ardu]m de Breus man[er]ium de Thurgramby cum p[er]tin[enciis] exceptis q[uat]uor bovatis et quadraginta acr[is] t[er]re in eodem man[er]io ut jus suum p[er] b[r]e[v]e de recto. Et unde dicit q[uo]d quidam Simon antecessor suus fuit fuit seisitus in d[o]m[ini]co suo ut de feodo et jure. Tempore J Reg[is] p[at]ris d[omi]ni Reg[is]. nunc capiendo inde expleta ad valenciam etc Et de ip[s]o Simone descendit Jus pred[ic]ti man[er]ij cuidam Will[el]mo ut filio et heredi. Et de ip[s]o Will[el]mo descendit Jus cuidam Sim[one] ut fil[io] et heredi. Et de ip[s]o Sim[one] descendit <Jus> cuidam Will[el]mo ut fil[io] et heredi. Et de ip[s]o Will[el]mo descendit Jus cuidam Johan[n]e ut filie et heredi. Et de ip[s]a Johanna quia obijt sine herede de se, reu[er]tebat[ur] Jus cuidam Petro fratri pred[ic]ti Will[el]mi patris ip[s]ius Johanne ut auunculo et heredi. Et de ip[s]o Petro quia obijt sine herede de se, descendit Jus isti Johanni qui nunc petit ut frat[ri] et heredi. Et quod tale sit Jus suu[m], offertat’	John de Stonegrave claims against Richard de Breuse the manor of Thorganby with appurtenances excepting four bovates and forty acres of land in the same manor as his right by writ of right. And on this he says that a certain Simon, his ancestor, was seised in his demesne as of fee and right, in the reign of King John father of the now lord king taking therefrom the profits to the value etc. And from the same Simon the right of the aforesaid manor descended to a certain William, as son and heir. And from the same William the right descended to a certain Simon, as son and heir. And from the same Simon the right descended to a certain William, as son and heir. And from the same William the right descended to a certain Joan, as daughter and heir. And from the said Joan because she died without heirs of herself, the right reverted to a certain Peter brother of said William father of Joan as uncle and heir. And from the said Peter because he died without heirs of himself, the right descended to the same John, who now claims as brother and heir. And that such is his right, he offers etc.
Et Ric[ard]us venit et dicit ip[s]e no[n] potest ei inde ad hoc bre[ve] respondere. Quia dicit q[uo]d ip[s]e p[re]t[er] pred[ic][tas qu[at]uor bovatas et q[uad]raginta acris terre que excipiunt[u]r no[n] tenet integri p[re]d[ic]t[u]m	And Richard appears and says he cannot give an answer to this writ. Because he says that apart from the aforesaid four bovates and forty acres of land in the same manor, which are excepted, he does not hold the whole of the aforesaid

man[er]ium cum p[er]tin[enciis] vers[us] eum petitum. Quia dicit q[uo]d d[omi]n[u]s Rex tenet inde tres solidatas reddit[us] exeuntes de p[re]d[ic]to man[er]io <quos percipit> p[er] manus quo[rum]dam Joh[a]n[ni]s fil[ius] Wakelim et Thome Molle. Et dicit q[uo]d quidam Henri Hay tenet inde duas bovatis t[er]re. Et Priorissa de Tykeheued tenet inde duas bovatis t[er]re. Et Prior de Elreton simil[ite]r tenet inde q[uad]raginta acras terre. Post venit pred[ic]tus Ric[ard]us et reliquit except[i]onem istam et dicit q[uo]d quitquid habet in pred[ic]to man[er]io tenet ip[s]e de dono Willi de Breus et cuiusdam Aline quondam ux[or] ip[s]ius Will[elm]i cuius jus et maritag[u]m illud fuit et dicit q[uo]d ijdem Will[elm]us et Alina post do[m]ini illud scil[ice]t int[er] annu[m] regni d[om]ini regis nunc tricesimu[m] octauu[m] et quadrage-simu[m]] s[e]c[un]d[e]m ven[er]unt coram justic[iariis] d[omi]ni reg[is] de Banco et recogn[er]unt illud esse jus ip[s]ius Ric[ard]i p[er] fine[m] ibidem inde int[er] eis f[ac]t[u]m. Ita q[uo]d ijdem Will[elmu]s et Alina obligau[eru]nt se et heredes ip[s]ius Aline ad War[rantizare] et dicit q[uo]d idem Will[elmu]s tenet om[na]s terras et tenementa que fu[eru]nt de heriditate pred[ic]te Aline p[er] legem Angl[ie] et q[uo]d de ip[s]a suscitauit prolem scil[ice]t q[ue]mdam Will[elmu]m fil[ium] suu[m]. Et vocat inde ad warantum pred[ic]tem Will[elmu]m de Breuse ut tenentem terra[rum] que fu[eru]nt pred[ic]te Alina p[er] legem Angl[ie] et s[imiliter] pred[ic]tem Will[elmu]m fil[ium] Will[elm]i de Breuse et heredem pred[ic]ta Aline qui est infra etatem.

manor with appurtenances claimed against him. Because he says that the lord King holds therein three shillings rent issuing from the aforesaid manor which he obtained by the hand of a certain John son of Wakelim and Thomas Molle. And he says that a certain Henry Hay holds therein two bovates of land. And the Prioress of Thicket holds therein two bovates of land. And the Prior of Ellerton likewise holds therein forty acres of land. Afterwards the aforesaid Richard appears and withdraws that exception and says that whatever he has in the aforesaid manor he holds by the gift of William de Breuse and a certain Aline formerly his wife, whose right and marriage portion it was, and he says that the same William and Alina, after that lord, that is between the 38th year of the reign of the now lord king and the 40th following [*1253/4 – 1255/6*] they came before the justices of the lord King's Bench and acknowledged it to be the right of the same Richard by a Fine made there between them on condition that the same William and Alina undertook for themselves and their heirs to warrant. And he says that the same William holds all the lands and tenements that were of the heredity of the aforesaid Alina by the law of England and that by the same he maintains issue, that is a certain William his son. And he calls therein to warrant the aforesaid William de Breuse as tenant of the lands which were the aforesaid Alina's by the law of England and likewise the aforesaid William son of William de Breuse and heir of the aforeaid Alina, who is under age.

Et p[re]d[ic]tus Johannes petit q[uo]d pred[ic]tus Ric[ard]us ostendat cartam v[e]l instrumenta[m] aliquod p[er] quod p[re]d[ic]tus Will[elm]us fil[ius] Will[elm]i qui est infra etatem debeat eidem Ric[ard]o Warantizare et Ric[ard]us dicit q[uo]d int[er] annu[m] Tricesimu[m] octauu[m] et xl[um] s[e]c[un[d[e]m f[ac]tus fuit finis inde <inter> ip[siu]m Ric[ard]um et p[re]d[ic]tos Will[elmu]m et Alinam ita q[uo]d Cirog[ra]fum inde leuauit in p[re]fata cur[ia] unde pes est in Arch[ivis] Thesaurar[ij] et vocat pedem et[cetera]. I[de]o mandatum est Thesaurar[io] et Baronibus de scacc[ari]o q[uo]d mittant <t[ra]script[ione]m> pedis q[uo]d pred[ic]tus Ric[ard]us h[ab]eat illu[d] hic A die s[anc]ti

And the aforesaid John claims that the aforesaid Richard should show the charter or other instrument by which the aforesaid William son of William who is under age ought to warrant the said Richard and Richard says that between the 38th year and the 40th following a fine was made therein between the same Richard and the aforesaid William and Alina on condition that a Chirograph [*a signed document*] was levied in the aforesaid court, of which the foot is in the archives of the Treasurer and called the Foot etc. Therefore it was ordered to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer that they send a transcript of the foot that the aforesaid Richard should have it here ?before/?on [*ante*?, *apud*?]

Johannis Bapt[izator]e in unu[m] mensem. Et simil[ite]r p[re]d[ic]tus Will[el]mus de Breuse tenens terra[rum]et[cetera] sum[monebatu]r q[uo]d sit ad p[re]fatum t[er]minu[m]. Et sum[monebatu]r in com[itatem] Sussex. Ad diem illum misit Thesaurarius <transcriptu[m]> pedis pred[ic]ti finis signatum sigillo d[omi]ni regis. Quod testatur q[uo]d p[re]d[ic]ti Ric[ard]us et Alina et her[edes] ip[s]ius Aline tenent[ur] Warantizare. Et quia testatum est q[uo]d p[re]dic]tus Will[elm]us ?fil[ius] Will[elm]i heres p[re]d[ic]te Aline est infra etate[m] remaneat loquela sine die us[que] ad etatem et[cetera]	the day of St John the Baptist in one month. And likewise the aforesaid William de Breuse tenant of the lands etc was summonsed that he be here at the aforesaid date. And he was summonsed in the county of Sussex. And on that day the Treasurer sent the transcript of the aforesaid foot of the aforesaid fine sealed with the seal of the lord king. Which showed that the aforesaid Richard and Alina and the heirs of Alina are held to warrant And because it was shown that the aforesaid William ?son of William heir of the aforesaid Alina is under age the suit is remanded without a day [*ie indefinitely*] until [he is] of age etc

19. A transcript and translation of a plea between Richard de Breuse and William de Breuse on JUST 1/1055 m.6. The original is held by The National Archives. A copy of the image of JUST 1/1055 m. 57 is available online from the AALT Website at IMG_3100. The Rex roll JUST 1/1055 is a record of the Yorkshire eyre of 1279-1281, of civil pleas and plaints. The following plea is one amongst others on the membrane 57 of JUST 1/1055

Adhuc de Jur[atis] et Assis[e] Rex: Sussex et Ebor[acum] Ric[ard]us de Breus op[tulit] se iiij die u[ersus] Will[elmu]m de Breus Will[elmu]m fil[ius] Aline qu[on]dam ux[or] Will[elm]i de Breus de pl[acit]o q[uo]d essent hic ad hunc diem ad war[antizare] ei man[er]iu[m] de Thorg[a]mby cum p[er]tin[enciis] exceptis quatuor bouatis et q[uad]raginta acris terra in eodem man[eri]o quod Joh[ann]es <de Staingreve> clam[at] ut jus suu[m] u[er]sus eum in com[itatu] Ebor[aciensis] et unde idem Ric[ardu]s etc[etera] Et ip[s]i no[n] ven[unt] Et p[re]cept[um] fuit vic[ecomitis] Sussex <et Buk[ingham> quod sum[moneat] eos quod essent hic ad hunc diem. Et vic[ecomes] n[I]ch[il] inde fecit nec bre[vem] misit. I[de]o sicut p[r]ius p[re]cept[um] est vic[ecomiti] sussex quod sum[moneat] <p[re]d[ic]t[u]m Will[elmu]m de Breus. Et vic[ecomes] Buk[ingham] quod sum[moneat] p[re]d[ic]t[u]m Will[elmu]m fil[ius] Aline> eos quod sint hic a die sa[ncti] Hill[arii] in xv dies. Et vic[ecomiti]	More from the Jury and Assize The Kings Roll Sussex and York Richard de Breuse offered himself on the fourth day against William de Breus, William son of Aline former wife of William de Breus in a plea that they be here on this day to warrant to him the manor of Thorganby with appurtenances, except four bovates and forty acres of land in the same manor that John de Staingreve claims as his right against him, in county York and from whence the same Richard etc. And they did not appear. And the sheriff of Sussex <and Buckinghamshire> was commanded to summonse them to be here on this day. And the sheriff did nothing therein and did not send the writ. So, as before, the sheriff of Sussex was ordered to summonse the aforesaid William de Breuse and the sheriff of Buckinghamshire to summonse the said William son of Alina to be here in the quinzaine of St Hilary. And the sheriff to be [?here] to hear the judgement. The same day was given to the aforesaid John in the Bench etc.

sit aud[ire] jud[iciu]m et[cetera] Idem dies dat[um] est p[re]d[ic]tro Joh[ann]es in Banco etc[eterea].	Translation. Matt Tompkins, Leicester, United Kingdom & Paul Mackenzie, Qld, Australia.

20. Transcript and translation of legal proceeding between Alice who was the wife of Richard de Breuse and Thomas Multon of Gillesland concerning the manor of Thurgamby at Yorkshire eyre of 1293-1294, Cressingham's roll of civil pleas. National Archives UK JUST 1/1089 m20d. See also http://aalt.law.uh.edu/AALT4/JUST1/JUST1no1089/bJUST1no1089dorses/IMG_5819.htm

Adhuc de Juratis et assize apud Eboracum Cressingham (Roll)	More from the Jurors and the Assize at York Cressingham (Roll)
Alicia que fuit vxor Ricardi de Breuse petit uversus Thomus de Multon de Gillesland tertiam parcella manerium de Thurgramby cum pertinenciis sicut dotem etc.	Alice who was the wife of Richard de Breuse claims against Thomas de Multon of Gillesland the third part of the manor of Thurgramby with appurtenances as dower etc.
Et Thome venit Et dicta quod ipsa non tenet integre predictum manerium qua dicta quod Galfrid de Hertenpol tenet inde unius mesuagium unius toftum . contine & decem & septem acre terre tres acre pasturi et duas acras bosci ei tenuit die brevis impetrateri videlicet decimo octavo die June hoc anno . Et quodam resduitim dicta quod Matillis que fuit uxor Thome de Multon (avia ipsius Thome quo heres ipsa est) alias in curia domino rex. tulit quaddam brevis de ingressu de isto eodem manerio uversus Rogerum de Colevile & Margaretam uxem manerio tale videlicet quod clamauit ut ius et hereditatem suam et in quod ijdem Rogerus et Margareta non habent ingressium nisi post dimissionem quam predictus Thome quondam vir it . onere ipsa it inde fecit Willelmo de Breuse it. et . ad quod brevis ijdem Rogerus et Margareta votameruit ad Warant predictium Ricardum quodam virimi ipsius Alicia. qui in eadem curia ei Warant et votameruit inde ad warant Willelmum de Breusse & Willelmum fil eius . qui ei Warant & votameruit inde ad Warantn Thome filius Thome de Multon . qui es Warant . ita quod per judicium curia censeo fuit quod predicta Matillis recuperaret predicta tenent uversus predictos Rogerum et Margaretam et ijdem Rogerus et Margareta de terra predicti Ricardi et Ricardus	And Thomas appears and says that he does not hold the whole of the aforesaid manor, because said Geoffrey de Hertenpol holds thence one messuage containing one toft, and 16 acres land, three acres pasture and two acres of forest held to him acquired at an earlier date namely Eighteenth day of June this year. And as to the residue says that Matilda who was the wife of Thomas Multon (grandmother of himself Thomas and who is her heir) previously brought in the Lord King’s Court a writ of entry about that manor against Roger Colevile and Margaret his wife, namely claiming by right such manor as her inheritance. And in that the same Roger and Margaret had not entered until after the demise which said Thomas her former husband, was charged, and thence had made to William de Breuse. And in answer to which writ, the same Roger and Margaret called to warranty the aforesaid Richard former husband of Alice, who in the same court warranted to them and therein thence called to warranty William de Breusse and William his son, who warranted to him and called to warranty Thomas son of Thomas Multon, who warranted to him on condition that by judgement the court is of the opinion that the aforesaid Matilda should recover the aforesaid tenancy against the aforesaid Roger and Margaret, and the same Roger and Margaret in

de terra predictors Willelmi & Willelmi et indem Willelmi & Willelmi de terra predicta Thome ad valentia it et dicti quod ipse paratus est verificare omnibus modis quibus curia consideraverit quod ius predictis tenuit fuit ipsius Matillis in forma qua ipsa petebat it . et desicut ipsa Matillis recuperamt predicta tenuit de altior seisin quam seisina predicta Ricardi de cuius dotatone predicta Alicia modo petit ita quod ius ipsuis Ricardi de predicta manerio fuit extramanus petit judicium si predicta Alicia dotari debeat de predicto manerio.	turn from the aforesaid Richard, and Richard in turn from the aforesaid William and William, and the same William and William in turn from the aforesaid Thomas of land of equivalent worth. And says that he is prepared to verify all manners with which the court has adjudged that the aforesaid tenancy belongs to Matilda who had brought the writ. And inasmuch as Matilda has recovered the aforesaid tenancy of a more rightful possession than the possession of the aforesaid Richard, of whom the aforesaid Alicia seeks her dowry by manner of this petition, that the right to the aforesaid manor is out of the hands of the judgement of the petition on whether the aforesaid Alice ought to be endowed with the aforesaid manor.
Et Alicia bene cognostit quod predicta Matillis tulit brevis predictim in forma predicta set dicit quod predictors Thome filius Thome supremus warantus quod reddidit predicta Matillis in curia domini Rex. predictim manerium . et postea in patria extra curia idem Thome Warantus it. assignavit predictis Rogero et Margarete quedam tenuit de quibus predicta Margareta adhuc est in seisin . ita per sicut quod ipsi non sequerentur ulterius de aliqua valentia habenda de terra ipsuis Ricardi . et fit predictos Ricardus sequi non potuit de aliqua valentia habenda it et desicut per hujusmodi redditorum nullius ius ist extramanum illegible reddentes et ipsa non petit dotem de statu viri per Warantiam it . set de statu quem habuit in predicto manerio ut de feodo . antequam manerium illa aliena uit . it. idem Thome dicere possit quod ipsa dotata est de aliquam valent per predicto manero et predictum manerium illarum est in seisinam predicti Thome per descensum hereditariam per medium predicti Thome prius sui supremus Waranti qui reddidit it. Petit indidem si de predicto manerio dotem brevis non debeat et Thome dicit quod ei videlicet quod per formam statuti ei debet subveniri ubi continetur quod si vir mulieris reddiderit it . mulier post mortem viri petat dotem it et tenens excipiat quod vir mulieris us non habuit it vivus excepcionem debet admitti it et dicit quod ipse paratus est verificare quod antequam predictis Ricardus aliquid habuit in predicto manerio + tempore quo predictim manerium fuit in seisin predicti Ricardi it post . semper fuit ius predicti manerium ipsius Matillis in forma qua petiit it. et desicut predicta Alicia	And Alice provisionally recognises that the aforesaid Matilda brought the aforesaid writ in the aforesaid form but says that the said Thomas, son of Thomas above, is the superior warrantor concerning the surrender of the aforesaid manor to the aforesaid Matilda in the King's Court. And afterwards in the district outside the court the same Thomas as warrantor assigned the aforesaid Roger and Margaret certain tenants of with which Margaret hitherto is in possession, on condition that they would not further pursue land held by Richard of equivalent worth, and in turn not make the aforesaid Richard pursue land of equivalent worth. And inasmuch through this effect the right to the property is rendered invalid out of the hands of the defendent illegible, and does not ask for dowry with regard to the estate of her husband by warranty, yet asks for dowry of the estate including the aforesaid manor as of fee before the manor is alienated for life. The same Thomas is able to say that she is endowed of equivalent worth to the aforesaid manor and the aforesaid manor is in the possession of the aforesaid Thomas by hereditary descent by mesne. The aforesaid Thomas who in early times recovered it by a superior warrant, asks in the same place whether the writ of dowry with regard to the aforesaid manor should not be allowed. And Thomas says that it must be restored to him namely by form of statute which comprises that if the husband of the woman had handed over, the woman may petition after the death of her husband for her dowry and the right of the tenant may be removed where the husband of the woman has

non potest deditem qu status quem predictus Ricardus quodam vir suus habuit in predicto manerio sibi accrenerio per factum Willelmi de Breusee cui predictis Thome vir ipius Matillis illud dimisit, cui ipsa Matillis in vita sua Concessita non potuit it et ipse paratus est verificare ius predicti manerium semper fuisse ipsius Matillis toto tempore predicto et . qualitercumque predicta Alicia dicat quod predictis . Thome pater fuit cuius heres ipse est Warant et reddidit it . Petit indidem si predicta Alicia debeat inde dotem brevis it et Alicia dicti quod ipsa non est in casu statutti it quia dicit quod vir suus non reddidit it. set de statu quam tenent habuit per warantiam suam it fuit ipse warantizatur it . per quod status suus potuit fuit affirmater quam infirmatus . et desicut predictos Thome non potest deditem qui predictos Ricardus quodam vir it fuit in seisin de predicto manerio ut de feodo et status suus nunquam aliter fuit adnullat quam per predictam redditorum predicti Thome prius istuis Thome cuius heres ipse est quam fetit predicte Mattillis natus sue in forma predicta et per predictam circumlocutorum habitam inter imprimus Thome patrem it et predictos Rogerum et Margaretam est ipsa exclusa de dote habenda de aliquam valentia ipsius manerium et petit indidem ut prius si dotem inde versus eum recuperare non debeat.	not done so, in full vigour of feudal tenure the exception ought to be granted. And says that he is prepared to verify the time before which the aforesaid Richard has held something in the aforesaid manor and the time with which the aforesaid manor has been in the possession of the aforesaid Richard, and afterwards at all times the right of the preceeding manor has belonged to Matilda in the form which had been petitioned. And inasmuch the aforesaid Alice cannot be given those estates which the aforesaid Richard her husband has held in the aforesaid manor himself, which was acquired by deed from William de Breusse, to which the aforesaid Thomas the husband of Matilda had demised, which Matilda in life could not have granted. And he is prepared to verify by oath the aforesaid manor always has belonged to Matilda the whole preceding time. And whatever the aforesaid Alice may say concerning Thomas the father, whose heir he is, the manor was warranted and surrendered, and asks in the same place whether the aforesaid Alice ought to have her writ of dowry. And Alice says that she is not in any circumstances necessary for application of the statute, because she says that her husband did not surrender, but of the estates that he had held through his warranty, he has been warranted, by which status she has been able to affirm it has been diminished. And since the aforesaid Thomas cannot be given which the aforesaid Richard the said husband, has been in the possession of the aforesaid manor as of fee and his status at no time in any other way has been annulled as said given in earlier times by the aforesaid Thomas, whose son and heir is Thomas the defendant of the aforesaid Matilda in the aforesaid form and by the aforesaid circumlocutory had between the first Thomas, the father and the aforesaid Roger. And Margaret herself is excluded of the dowery to be had of equivalent worth of the manor and asks in the same place as in earlier times whether the dower from that place ought not be recovered against him.

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